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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1872. NO. 12.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Appointments for Western Pennsylvania.

The Republican State Central Committee have made arrangements for holding mass meetings at the following times and places in Western Pennsylvania:

At Canonsburg, September 20th (at one o'clock P. M.); General E. F. Noyes and Governor James Pollock.

At Washington, September 20th (evening); Gen. E. F. Noyes and Governor Pollock.

At Titusville, September 20th; Hon. Henry Wilson, General A. E. Burnside.

At Greensburg, September 20th; General Adam E. King.

At Greenville (afternoon), September 20th; Governor L. Fairchild, Hon. G. W. Scofield.

At Mercer (evening), September 20th; Governor L. Fairchild, Hon. G. W. Scofield.

At Corry, September 20th; Hon. John Scott, Hon. Henry Wilson.

At Beaver Falls, September 20th; Hon. J. R. Hawley.

At Erie, September 21st; Hon. Henry Wilson.

At Uniontown, September 21st; Gen. E. F. Noyes, Hon. Lemuel Todd.

At Sandy Lake, Mercer county, September 21st; Gov. L. Fairchild, Hon. G. W. Scofield.

At Parker's Landing, September 23d; Hon. Thomas Howard, Capt. A. W. Norris.

At Indiana, September 24th; Gen. E. F. Noyes.

At Tionesta, September 24th; Hon. G. W. Scofield, Hon. C. B. Curtis.

At Mercer, September 24th; Gen. Adam E. King.

At Tidioute, September 24th; Hon. Thomas Howard, Capt. A. W. Norris.

At Clearfield, September 25th; Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. John Williamson.

At Emporium, September 25th; Hon. W. H. Jessup, Capt. C. J. Arms.

At Oil City, September 25th; Hon. Thomas Howard, Capt. A. W. Norris.

At Beaver, September 25th; Henry O'Conner, Gen. Adam E. King.

At Franklin, September 26th; Hon. Thomas Howard, Capt. A. W. Norris.

At Conneautville, September 24th; Gen. Harry White.

At Pittsburgh, September 26th; Hon. G. W. Schofield, Henry O'Conner.

FIRST EDITION.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Immense Republican Turnout at Meadville.

Procession Two Miles Long---Addresses by Senators Wilson and Scott.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MEADVILLE, PA., September 19, 1872.

Senator Wilson and Senator Scott spoke in this city yesterday. Delegations from the county came pouring into the place, and at noon a procession was formed over two miles in length and paraded the principal streets. The rain in the afternoon, though it descended in torrents, could not disperse the crowd, and Senator Wilson spoke for an hour in the open air, while Senator Scott spoke in the court house. A grand torchlight procession and speaking in the different halls took place in the evening. The crowd was at least ten times as great as the crowd drawn here to hear Buckalew on the 11th.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

A "Liberal" Failure at Johnstown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., September 19, 1872.

Hon. O. E. Perrin, of Connecticut, addressed a Democratic meeting this evening. The call was for a Democratic-Liberal meeting, but no Liberals participated, because there are none here. There were about three hundred persons in attendance at first, but the number dwindled to less than a hundred before the gentleman had concluded his speech.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 19.

REFORM MEASURES.

The Committee of Seventy were at the Chamber of Commerce to-day, and were addressed by President Havemeyer, who advocated reform in the Legislature and in the State government. He opposed the further passage of laws authorizing the issue of bonds for the benefit of any department of this city, and favored the placing of all departments under the supervision of the Common Council.

THE TREASURY DEFALCATION.

It is understood that the bonds required of Assistant Treasurer Hillhouse by the government cover the amount of defalcation by Johnston, and that the bondsmen of Hillhouse will be held responsible for the loss.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 19, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England and Middle States on Friday rising barometer, westerly and northwesterly winds and very generally clear weather; for the Southern States, east of the Mississippi, generally clear weather; from north and west over the South Atlantic States, and probably east and south over the lower Mississippi valley; from the Ohio valley to lower Michigan clear weather with winds backing to southerly; from Missouri to Lake Michigan diminishing pressure and southerly winds, but the afternoon telegraph reports from Upper Michigan to Dakota are missing.

The National Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

BALTIMORE, September 19.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was occupied during most of the morning session to-day in considering the report of the committee on correspondence in favor of granting charters to a number of lodges in Prussia and Saxony, constituting them a sovereignty under the title of the Grand Lodge of the German Empire, to be independent of this Grand Lodge, except it shall not alter any part of written or the unwritten books of the order. Pending the consideration of the report a recess was taken.

BALTIMORE, September 19.—On re-assembling this afternoon, the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on correspondence in relation to the establishment of an independent sovereignty in Germany, which was finally adopted by a large vote. The Lodge then went into secret session, after which routine business was resumed.

Horse Racing at Cambridge City, Ind.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, IND., September 19, 1872.

In the 2:40 trot to-day Dictator, Black Nick, Shawham and Rushville were entered. Dictator won the race in three straight heats; time 2:49, 2:52½, 2:40¾. In the pace, free for all, Crazy Sam, Hoppes and Frank were entered. Crazy Sam took the race easily in three straight heats, distancing Hoppes in the second heat and Frank in the third; time 2:55¾, 2:49, 2:37. To-morrow the fast trot comes off. Several good horses are entered.

International Convention of Machinists.

ALBANY, September 19.—The Machinists and Blacksmiths' International Convention, which met here yesterday, with closed doors, succeeded in effecting an organization this morning. Twenty-four States and territories and the Canadas were represented. The remainder of their business will be transacted with open doors.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republicans of Lehigh county have put up the following ticket: For Constitutional Convention, C. M. Runk; Assembly, Dennis McGee, Edwin Camp; Prothonotary, W. T. Breinig; Clerk Orphans' Court, Paul Balliet; Clerk of Quarter Sessions, J. F. Kress; Register, J. S. Hertzog; Commissioner, Ephraim Seiger; Poor Director, David Schuler; Auditor, Daniel H. Bastian.

Hon. W. D. Kelley has written a letter, accepting a re-nomination for Congress at the hands of his Republican friends of the Fourth district.

Mr. Thomas H. Speakman has been nominated for Assembly in the Seventh district of Philadelphia, by the Citizens' Municipal Reform Association.

The Kittanning *Free Press* says: The Democracy can't swallow Greeley in Kittanning township. Capt. Geo. A. Williams informs us that Cyrus A. Everhart, a life-long Democrat, is out for Grant: also, that David Miller, David Spencer, Jos. Borts and Frederick Borts, all true Democrats, won't touch a Greeley ticket with a ten-foot pole, although they may not vote for Grant. 'Rah for Greeley and the great tidal wave!

The Oil City *Derrick*, independent, says: "The Philadelphia *Press* thinks 'Hartranft is losing ground daily in Western Pennsylvania.' We don't know what part of the west it counts on, but so far as the Oil Regions is concerned we don't think this is the case. We don't know as Hartranft is gaining much, but he certainly is not *losing* any. We know many Republicans who swore they would not vote for Hartranft when he was nominated, who now fall into line because they believe he is not so black as he is painted, and because they think they perceive in the campaign of Buckalew more intent to defeat Grant than Hartranft.

A Woodhull meeting is to be held in Rouseville next Monday evening. The bold Victoria will not be present, however.

Ex-Governor Samuel Bard, editor of the Chattanooga (Tenn.) *Herald*, is to address a Republican meeting at Beaver Falls to-night. The Governor proposes to tell what he knows about the attitude of the loyal people of the South, with regard to national issues. He knows it thoroughly and will tell it well.

A REPORT upon the agricultural products of England, recently published, seems to prove the untrustworthy character of the prevalent idea that English agriculture makes but little of the soil in proportion to the population, in comparison with what is done in other countries. It is shown that the annual gross agricultural product of England is, in round numbers, two hundred and fifty millions pounds sterling. This includes the product of cereals, potatoes, milk and cattle. The annual importation of agricultural produce amounts to nearly forty-five millions pounds. At the same time, France, with her vastly larger area, and with her monopoly of the vine culture, produces only about three hundred and twenty millions of pounds sterling. So it is made to appear that England actually produces as much food for her population as France does, although there is a much smaller number of persons engaged in agriculture in England than in France. It is inferred, therefore, that the relative fertility of the soil in England is indefinitely greater than in France.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON, Rev. Olympia Brown, and Matilda Joslyn Gage, are to address a meeting of Republican women in Rochester, N. Y., this evening, in advocacy of the election of Grant and Wilson.

Lawrence County.

Republican Convention at New Castle.

Day and Night Processions---Addresses by Gov. Noyes and Gov. Pollock.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, PA., September 19, 1872.

A very large and enthusiastic Republican Convention was held here to-day, bringing thousands of people from all parts of the county. The procession in the forenoon was a grand success, and in the afternoon the addresses given by Governor Noyes, of Ohio, and Governor Pollock, of Pennsylvania, were received with the greatest enthusiasm. They are spoken of by all as able speakers, and their speeches weighed greatly upon every one present. To-night the streets are ablaze with torches and fireworks. Lawrence county is all right.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

The Identification of Wm. Forrester as the Murderer.

The examination in the case of Wm. Forrester, charged with the murder of Benjamin Nathan, came up in the Court of Special Sessions, New York, on Wednesday. A vast crowd gathered in the vestibule, but were refused admittance. Superintendent Kelso was first called. Mr. Kelso swore to the warrant issued by Justice Dowling, in 1870, for the arrest of Forrester and others. Justice Dowling then called Ann Keenan. A young woman of pleasing appearance approached and took the stand. Before giving her testimony, Justice Dowling read her affidavit, which is as follows:

"STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Anna Keenan, of Fort Lee, State of New Jersey, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that about twenty minutes to eight o'clock on the evening of Thursday, July 28, 1870, I was passing on the south side of Twenty-third street going west toward Sixth avenue. As I was on my way at the time to the church of St. Vincent de Paul, I saw a man leaning over the railing in front of Mr. Nathan's house looking toward the house. I had an umbrella in my hand which touched the sidewalk and made a noise and attracted his attention. He turned around toward me quickly. He had something in his hand, and it was partly up his sleeve; it appeared to be stiff. Seeing me, he whisked his face in a nervous manner with his handkerchief, still having the article mentioned in his hand. He then turned from me toward the gate to the house, and then went under the stoop toward the basement. The article he had in his hand struck the gate when he went in, and made a noise like iron. He looked pale; his eyes were wild; I thought he might be crazy. I then quickly passed down the street, and did not see him return from the house. The next morning I was informed that the murder had been committed, and I felt certain in my mind that the man had something to do with it. I felt worried, and I desired to give information in reference to it. I then told the Rev. Mr. Lyons all I knew in reference to it, and shortly afterward two detective officers called to see me at 317 East Twelfth street, where I then resided. I went with them to the office of Superintendent Jourdan, where I also saw the present Superintendent of the Police, Mr. Kelso, who was in company with him at the time I related to them what I have now stated, particularly describing the man's appearance, the man who gives his name as William Forrester. I feel morally certain he is the same man I saw in front of Mr. Nathan's house that night, above described.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

An Episode of the Late War.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* publishes the following story: The familiar aphorism that truth is stranger than fiction receives a fresh verification almost daily. Our neighboring city of Tiffin is just now deeply interested in the sequel of a war episode, which shows how romance sometimes creeps into the events of real life. Early in the war, Tiffin and vicinity had a sort of itinerant preacher named Downey. Upon the outbreak of the war, Downey entered the service as Captain in one of the Seneca regiments, and when the Government decided upon employing negro troops, he became Colonel of a colored regiment. During the campaign in Tennessee, his regiment chanced to be encamped upon the estate of Col. Washington, near Nashville. The regiment seems not to have been under the best of discipline. They seized Col. Washington and threatened him with death, and also set about destroying the elegant family mansion. Col. Downey, by great exertions, and at the imminent risk of his own life, succeeded in rescuing Col. Washington from death, and saving the mansion and other property from destruction. Col. Washington felt profoundly grateful at the time for Col. Downey's brave exertions in his behalf, and promised never to forget them. There the matter rested, and the wild scenes with which Downey was surrounded soon drove it out of his mind. He remained at the head of his regiment till the war was over, and then returned to Tiffin and settled down into a quiet domestic life. Not long ago he died, leaving his family in straightened circumstances. Mrs. Downey was driven to rely on her needle for support. She and her children lived in their humble way, with little thought that a great change was soon to be wrought in their condition. Recently Col. Washington died, when it was found that he had willed his property, consisting of ten thousand dollars in bonds and greenbacks, and three hundred acres of improved land situated a mile and a half from Nashville—the whole valued at a hundred thousand dollars at least—to the heirs of Col. Downey. Israel J. Downey, a son of the deceased Colonel, has just returned from Nashville, whither he went to see about the bequest. He found everything concerning the will as stated above. The administrator of the estate was in Tiffin on Monday, arranging details of the transfer.

The history of the rebellion contains few more romantic episodes than this.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. Joshua Hill, United States Senator from Georgia, who has been claimed by the Greeleyites as sympathizing and acting with them, says that at no time has he hesitated to express his preference for the re-election of President Grant. He writes: "I have seen too much of mankind to consent to become the zealous partisan of any one. I shall not despair of the republic, let whoever may be elected President. Personally it will likely be of small consequence to me who shall prove the successful candidate. And yet, I sincerely declare that, unfettered by obligations in the past, and without expectation of any personal advantage from the result, from all I know of the respective candidates and the condition of our public affairs, that duty to my country and the best interests of my family impel me to the support of General Grant."

Hon. Jason B. Brown, a Democratic member of the Senate of Indiana, is stumping that State, taking ground against the Greeley national and State tickets, and declaring it to be the duty of all good citizens in the present emergency to vote for General Grant for President, and General Tom Brown for Governor.

The Washington correspondent of the *Evening Post* says: "One of Senator Sumner's most intimate friends here, who has believed that Greeley would be elected in November, gives up the contest now, and says that the Maine election has virtually decided the matter, and that if Greeley gets as many electoral votes as Seymour did in 1867, he will be very fortunate."

Judge Swayne, of Ohio, authorizes a contradiction of the story of his favoring the election of Greeley. He does no such thing, but is heartily for Grant. The Judge is now in Europe.

Mr. George J. Flint, an old and influential New York Democrat, has written a letter withdrawing his name from a call for a meeting to organize a Greeley club, upon the ground that the candidate, if elected, would be as wax in the hands of skillful and unprincipled men. This conviction, he says, coupled with the infamous and shameful bid of Mr. Greeley, at Portland, Maine, and the life, history and antecedents of his personal followers and backers, convince him that it is the duty of every honest man who has the welfare of his country and its institutions at heart to support Grant and Wilson.

IN Massachusetts, at Weymouth Landing, last week, a horse standing in front of a store became alarmed by the approach of a train of cars, and started down Commercial street at a rapid pace, reaching the crossing at the Tufts place just as the same train approached it. Instead of crossing the track, he turned into the lot near by and ran alongside of the cars, and one wheel of the wagon becoming entangled in the step of a car, the animal made exceedingly lively time for about ten rods, passing over the cattle guards at the street crossing without injury to himself, though the tire of one wagon wheel was stripped off and completely straightened. Reaching the bank of the river, the cars and wagon parted company, and the horse pitched over the bank and into the dock mud, from which he soon extricated himself and attempted to run up the bank, but the weight of the wagon was too much for him, and giving up the attempt he turned his attention to the feed along the bank, as quietly as if nothing had happened.

THE progress of the iron industry in the United States is shown in the fact that during the year ending June 30, 1870, it supported 3,532 establishments, gave employment to 129,957 hands, and turned out products valued at $300,692,167 in the aggregate. There were 386 pig iron establishments, using 574 blast furnaces, employing 27,554 hands, and producing 2,052,821 tons of pigs, valued at $69,640,483; also, eighty-two bloomer pigs, employing 2,902 hands, and producing 110,808 tons of blooms. The iron foundries numbered 2,653, employed 51,297 hands, and turned out products valued at $99,837,288. The forges numbered 102, employed 3,561 hands, and produced articles valued at $8,147,669. The bar, rod, railroad iron and rail factories numbered 309, employed 44,648 hands, and manufactured products valued at $120,391,159.

A CERTAIN locality at Kensington, New Hampshire, has become historic for the number of suicides connected with it, embracing the branches of a large family. The original was a respectable old gentleman having two sons, one of whom removed to Maine, the other settling near his father, and becoming in time a man of much character, and Senator from his district, having a family of three sons. The wife cut her throat with her husband's razor, and of the three sons one drowned himself, a second hanged himself, and the third committed suicide at the West. The husband and father, while on a visit to Boston, drowned himself. The old gentleman, his father, became deranged, and starved himself. He left a will, and the son from Maine returned to settle the estate, but drowned himself on hearing that the will would be contested, making in all seven persons who in a brief time came to violent deaths by their own hands.

A commercial report from Jerusalem is somewhat strange, but such has lately been made by the British Consul stationed there. The report chiefly consists of particulars of imports, the only exports being small quantities of olive oil, grain and cotton. The population of that city is estimated at 18,000, of whom about 5,000 are Mohammedans, 9,000 Jews, and the rest Christians of various denominations. The chief industry of the city is the manufacture of soap and "Jerusalem ware," the latter consisting of crosses, beads, &c., of which large quantities are sold to the pilgrims who annually visit the city.

SPECIAL courses of study for female students have been introduced into the Surgio-Medical Academy at St. Petersburg—a sign of progress for which the Muscovite government deserves credit. For a considerable period the majority of the female students at Zurich have been Russians, but now these ladies may return home to pursue their studies under official sanction. It is announced, also, that the plan of instruction at St. Petersburg is very comprehensive, and that a large number of women are preparing to avail themselves of the advantage offered.

The Straight-Outs.

State Convention in Indiana.

The Louisville Nominees Indorsed and a Full State Ticket Nominated.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND, September 19.—The straightout Democratic State convention met in the Senate chamber this afternoon at two o'clock, and was called to order by Maj. J. W. C. Moreau. On his motion Dr. Sherwood, of Orange county, was unanimously chosen chairman. About one hundred persons were present in the hall. On taking the chair Dr. Sherwood said that he would not detain the Convention with a speech. We have assembled for the purpose of reorganizing, rebaptising the Democratic party of the State of Indiana, and would at once proceed to the business before the Convention. Committees were then appointed to report candidates for a State ticket and electors for the State at large, and a State central committee to prepare an address to the Democrats of the State.

A resolution, offered by Major Moreau, was unanimously adopted, indorsing for President and Vice President the nominees of the Louisville convention, and recommending them to the support of the Democrats of Indiana.

Mr. Smith, of Wells county, claiming to be a Democrat who would not support the Greeley and Brown ticket, offered a resolution, which was read for information, recommending that no nominations be made for State ticket, and that the convention support and indorse the State ticket nominated on 12th of June. The chair decided the resolution out of order, the convention having already appointed a committee to report a State ticket.

The committee to select a State ticket reported the following, which was unanimously concurred in: For Governor, A. P. Edgerton; Lieutenant Governor, Green Durbin; Secretary of State, Dr. McBride; Attorney General, Thos. Branham; Congressmen at large, Maj. W. C. Moreau, Dr. W. F. Sherrod; Electors for State at large, Dr. Graham N. Fitch, Chas. Reeves, James Millison, T. J. Foster. A full State Central Committee was then appointed and the convention then adjourned to meet at the Masonic hall to-night, to hear addresses by Maj. Moreau and others.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND, September 19.—The Straightout Democrats held a meeting at Masonic Hall this evening, and were addressed by Hon. Wm. C. Moreau, candidate for Congressman at large, in an eloquent and masterly speech, denouncing in the strongest terms the Greeley departure. An attempt was made to break up the meeting by a few Greeley roughs, but through the efforts of the police order was restored, and Mr. Moreau was permitted to finish his speech. He was followed by Dr. Sherrod, President of the State Convention, when the meeting adjourned.

POLITICAL.

The Campaign in Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CROWNPOINT, IND., September 19, 1872.

Hon. William Williams, Republican candidate for Congressman-at-Large, addressed a mass meeting of Republicans at the old Court House this afternoon. The honorable gentleman was received at the depot by a committee and a large number of citizens, and escorted to the stand, the band playing patriotic airs. Hon. Judge Turner was elected chairman, and the house was soon densely packed and many went away, unable to obtain seats or standing room inside the building. The speaker was loudly and repeatedly cheered during the delivery of the speech, which was a masterly and eloquent effort. The meeting broke up amidst the greatest enthusiasm, having lasted nearly two hours.

Gen. Butler at Steubenville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, September 19, 1872.

Gen. B. F. Butler arrived here at noon to-day, and addressed a large and enthusiastic Grant and Wilson meeting to-night. Owing to the heavy rain the meeting had to be held in Gray and Garnet's hall, which was densely packed. The speech is nearly a repetition of the speech delivered at the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburgh.

Congressional Nominations.

NEWARK, N. J., September 19.—Ex-Governor Marcus L. Ward was to-day nominated for Congress by acclamation by the Republicans of the Sixth district of New Jersey.

BALTIMORE, September 19.—The Republicans of the Second district of Maryland to-day nominated Major A. M. Hancock for Congress.

NORFOLK, VA., September 19.—The Second Congressional District Conservative Convention, which met here to-day, unanimously nominated Major Baker P. Lee, associate editor of the Norfolk *Journal*, for Congress. The anti-Platt Republican Convention, which also met here to-day, nominated Dr. D. M. Norton, colored, for Congress.

Coalition Failure in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 19.—The Conventions held by the Liberal Republicans and Democrats of this county adjourned without effecting a coalition of forces. The Democrats would not agree to the arrangement made by the Liberals, and the result will be that both parties will nominate full tickets for county and district officers.

Kentucky Stock Breeders' Convention.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 19.—The State Convention of the breeders of short-horn cattle met in this city to-day. Resolutions were passed approving the call for a national convention to meet at Indianapolis on November 27th, and appointing a full list of delegates; also a resolution demanding a thorough reformation in Allen's American Herd Book, and if that cannot be done that steps be taken to secure the publication of a new herd book. There was great harmony in the convention.

Ohio River Improvement Convention.

CINCINNATI, O., September 19.—The Ohio River Improvement convention adjourned this afternoon, after, among other business, passing resolutions requesting the Governors of the States bordering on the Ohio to present the subject of improving the Ohio river in their messages, and the Legislatures to appropriate money to defray the expenses of the convention. The next meeting will be held here on the 20th of November of this year.

The Crops.

We get reports as to the state of the growing and ripening, as well as of the harvested crops, from other sources besides the reports of the commissioner of agriculture. A gentleman who has just returned from a trip westward as far as Omaha, Nebraska, states that, beginning with the Eastern States and traveling through the Middle and Western States by easy stages, he has found the fruit crop altogether unprecedented in his experience of nearly forty years. The apple crop is unexampled, not alone in amount, but in quality. No important portion of it has suffered from blight or the attacks of insects; the trees are also broken down with the weight of their treasures, and the ground beneath them is almost covered with the dropped ripened fruit. It is so in Massachusetts, in Connecticut, in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, wherever the route of the traveler led him. In some places the farmers are giving away their apples because there is no market for them. Where the cost of barrels is not great, the fruit is turned into cider; but even here the barrels cost more than the cider, and in the west the apples are fed to swine and cattle as a measure of economy, as otherwise they would rot on the ground. On the lake shores the grape crop promises to be altogether unprecedented, the vines being loaded with the handsomest berries that have for years been raised. The amount of wine manufactured in Pennsylvania and Ohio, it is calculated by experienced growers, will be nearly double that of last year. Already contracts have been made for the delivery of grapes by growers on Kelley's Island, Lake Erie, at only sixty per cent. of last year's prices. The peach crop is also enormous. Here in the east the trees are loaded, and in many cases have to be propped up to prevent serious damage by breaking. But in New Jersey, Southern New York and Pennsylvania, the abundance of the fruit has compelled the conversion of large quantities into brandy or into dried fruit for winter consumption. Similar statements of abundance are also made in regard to the pear crop, the trees being full of luscious fruit that is remarkably free from injury. The roots and grains are promising; the hay crop generally is not above a fair average, although in some localities the first crop is excellent. On the whole the returns for the labors of the husbandman are generous.

A Remarkable Dog.

There is a remarkable dog belonging to one of the steam fire engine companies in Washington. The engine house is on Capitol Hill, and the company is noted for being one of the promptest, quickest and most effective in the country. The members are sober, peaceable, and very attentive to their duties. The engine is as clean and shiny as a new watch, and a cleaner lot of horses, harness and general equipments were never seen. The engine company is also celebrated for their dog. He is of the Newfoundland breed, large and heavy built. His coat is full and shaggy, and of a very dark brown. The face of the dog is amiable as Venus, his jaws are large and powerful, and his teeth sharp and long. Whenever an alarm of fire is sounded the dog listens attentively for a moment until the number of bells indicate the locality; he rushes, barking furiously, to the stable of the horses, which is the basement of the engine-house, and by the time he gets there the horses are out, and he takes his position at their head and runs to the engine. The fire has been lighted in the meantime, and in less than three minutes the engine is rushing through the streets as if hell had broken loose. What is wonderful about the dog is, that the instant the driver mounts his seat and takes the reins in his hands the dog starts off at a fearful pace in the direction of the fire, barking loudly and keeping time with the bell of the engine, giving a bark for every stroke of the bell. How the dog knows where the fire is has been for months a mystery. The horses are close behind him, and seem to follow him. He turns corners, avoids the tracks of street cars, and leads the way, indeed, to the scene of the fire. Can it be possible that the dog knows the system of alarms in that city?

The Last Survivor Once More—An Incredible Story this Time.

[From the Nashville, Tenn., Union.]

Thomas Pinion, of Montgomery county, said to be one hundred and eighteen years of age, and a soldier of the first revolution, arrived here yesterday for the purpose of drawing his pension. He came in a wagon accompanied by two sons and two daughters, the youngest of his children being seventy-five years of age. Mr. Pinion, his advanced age being considered, exhibits remarkable traces of physical and mental vigor. He gets about with almost as much activity as either of his children, and speaks of events of recent and ancient occurrence with a wonderful degree of animation and accuracy. He distinctly remembers the battle of Stony Point, and is still able to give a vivid description of that engagement and other events of revolutionary memory. Mr. Pinion has not drawn any portion of his pension money since the commencement of the late war, and says he thinks there is a "right smart sum coming to him just about now." The pension agent of the government will see how the old man's account stands.

SAN FRANCISCO fears for the rising generation and seems to have good reason. The Grand Jury have taken cognizance of the rapid spread of recklessness and crime among the youth of that fast city, and ascribing the evil chiefly to their patronage of dissolute places of amusement, propose an ordinance "making it a misdemeanor for boys or girls to be present or engaged in such places and at such entertainments; also making the proprietor liable for employing them or permitting them to be present; also authorizing and directing the police to arrest all boys and girls of the above ages who may be present by participating in such entertainment." The idea, if it can be practically enforced, is a good one and would do much towards the prevention of vice.

IN the list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries of the Permanent Organization of the Soldiers' Convention, the State of Alabama was inadvertently omitted, a delegation from that State being present. From that State, Gen. R. W. Healy and Col. C. Cadle, Jr., were Vice Presidents, and Gen. Charles W. Dustan and Col. O. D. Kinsman were Secretaries.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE RAWLINS FUND AGAIN.

SOME UNPLEASANT FACTS.

An Unprejudiced View of the Liberal Movement.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 19, 1872.

The Rawlins Fund Again.

Several eastern Confederate papers have taken the story of Rev. Haskell, who figured in an attempt to secure the improper use of the Rawlins fund, and have added to it such other slanders upon General Grant as to render necessary the publication of some of the most unpleasant facts in the case as a matter of simple justice to the President. These pretended friends of General Rawlins have not hesitated to use the name of Mrs. Rawlins in their attempt to fix a slander upon the President, and it is now impossible to refute the slander without reference to the same person. The following are the main facts:

Gen. Rawlins on his death bed requested General Grant to act as guardian to his children. The trust was accepted. A bond was filed and the usual proceeding had in the Orphans Court. His relations and duties and responsibilities are precisely those of any other legally constituted guardian. General Rawlins was married twice. First to Miss Smith, of Goshen, New York, who died, leaving three small children, a boy and two little girls. During the war he met Miss Hurlburt, of Danbury, Connecticut, at Vicksburg, and soon afterwards married her. She became the mother of two children, but both of them died before their father. After Gen. Rawlins's death, Mrs. Rawlins returned to her father's house, in Danbury, Connecticut, taking with her three children, of which she was the stepmother. When the Rawlins testimonial fund was raised and deposited with Gen. Grant, as trustee of of the subscribers and guardian of the children of the deceased, at the urgent request of Mrs. Rawlins he took part of the money and purchased a house for her in Danbury, into which she removed with the children. The family was supported by remittances sent by the guardian, the same being derived from interest on United States bonds, in which the balance of the fund had been invested. Soon after it came to the knowledge of Gen Grant that the children had been sent off to school, that no proper outfit was given them, that even the trunk in which their wardrobe had been sent to the school was sent after by the family, and this led to the discovery that the semi annual remittances were not devoted to the support of the children. The developments made were such as induced the grand-parents, Gen. Rawlins's father and mother, who reside in Illinois, to take charge of the children of their deceased son and remove them to their own home. Gen. Grant sent Gen. Jno. E. Smith to New York to consult with the chief contributors to the fund, and in view of the attempt to deprive the children of a just interest, a rate of division was decided upon. Out of these circumstances have grown the shameless charges against the President. These facts explain the intermeddling of persons who claimed to be acting as attorneys, as in case of Rev. Mr. Haskell.

Minister Markbreit on the Liberal Movement.

A letter has lately been received here from L. Markbreit, our Minister to Bolivia, and half brother of Mr. Hassaurek, of Cincinnati, in which he uses the following language: "In regard to the Liberal movement I assure you I cannot comprehend this unreasonable and most unjust discontent of some of the so-called Liberal Republicans with General Grant. What in the name of common sense do they want? General amnesty he has recommended to Congress. Civil service reform? He is doing and has done all in his power to reform the service. That he has appointed a number of his relations to office? Well, if out of an army of over fifty thousand officeholders he appoints five or six dozen of his relatives, I don't think that it will ruin the nation. The fact is, that they don't know themselves what they want. I, at a distance of so many miles, by a careful reading of our newspapers, am perhaps better able to judge the situation than many a person at home, who, by hearing the constant croakings of the soreheads, becomes prejudiced against the administration, and when I calmly survey the course of General Grant since his inauguration, I feel convinced that he has been a complete success, and has done all and even more than he promised. Do not suppose that I write this because I fear to lose my position here. Bolivia is no paradise, and should I be recalled to-morrow, the joy at seeing home, family and friends would be so intense that it would probably more than balance the annoyance of being decapitated. The truth is that I suffered so much from the rebels during my fourteen months' imprisonment in the South, that I cannot bear to see them receiving aid and comfort from men of my own party, who should know better than to endanger the peace and prosperity of our country."

Not Getting His Price, He Went for Greeley.

The telegraphed statement that Mr. Hassurek, of Cincinnati, before declaring for Greeley, made definite propositions to support Grant, both with his paper and by his own efforts on the stump, is abundantly supported here. The first intimations which came to Washington of Hassurek's desire to render service for a consideration, came from a friend who had called upon him and urged him to support Grant, when he replied that he did not know whether he could make anything by it. He thought, however, that he had a right to expect liberal help, since the Republicans had established another paper in Cincinnati. He expressed the hope that he might have an opportunity of making something in the campaign. He then went on to say that he regarded his efforts on the stump as much more effective than those of Schurz, since the latter was obliged to elaborate his speeches beforehand, while he (Hassurek) never used notes, and being accustomed to speak at a moment's notice he could follow up Schurz and answer his points rapidly and with telling effect. Subsequently an indirect proposition was made in his behalf, which was brought to the attention of some of the members of the National Committee, that for the sum of $30,000 he would take the stump against Greeley and Schurz, and also use his paper to support Grant. Soon after the price was reduced to $15,000 but the negotiations failed because the money demanded was not raised within the time named by Hassurek's friends. Ex-Supervisor Dwyer, acting in accordance with the proposition, raised a large sum of money in New York towards the purse and made efforts to raise the balance here, but the Republican committee failed to appreciate Hassurek's offer and so the plan failed. As soon as failure was assured Hassurek declared for Greeley.

ERIE, PA.

National Guard Review---The State Fair--Scofield and the Credit Mobilier Slander--Accident to General Allen.

ERIE, PA., September 19.—Governor Geary and staff reviewed the twentieth division of the National Guard here to-day. Sixteen companies were represented by Major General Huidekooper. The display was brilliant and imposing. Governor Geary and others addressed the troops.

The Earl of Dufferin and Clanderbay, Governor General of Canada, with his Countess, have signified their intention of visiting the State fair here to-morrow. The attendance was much larger than on previous days, notwithstanding the heavy rains. In consequence of the storm the fair will be continued to Saturday, on which day the most important races will take place.

Congressman Scofield disposes of the Credit Mobilier slander so far as it concerns him in to-morrow's *Dispatch*. He says he never received a cent of stock in the company.

General Allen, candidate for Auditor General, had his foot crushed, though not badly, by being pushed under a passing train at the depot this afternoon.

A LEXINGTON, Kentucky, paper, tells of a remarkable instance of filial affection in that city the other day. A little girl of Scott county, by the name of Lucas, who had lost her mother, wanted to place a head and foot stone over the grave by her own exertions; so she came to a prominent marble worker of Lexington, who promised to put them up for her at first cost—twelve dollars. She then saved up all the little pieces of money given her until she had, as she thought, enough. So she came to town, and counting down eleven dollars and ninety-five cents in money, from fifty cents to five cents, found she still lacked five cents. She seemed to have a burden lifted off her when the kind hearted marble man told her he would put them up for what she had, and she went home happy in the consciousness of duty performed.

THE Georgetown (S. C.) *Times* learns from unquestioned authority that Mr. John G. Fenters, of this county, aged seventy-eight, has recently taken to himself in marriage a young and blushing bride of not quite fourteen years, and that such has been the effect on his venerable head that his hair, which was silvery white, is rapidly assuming the black color of his youth. We have heard of hair growing white in a single night, but we do not know that we have ever before heard of the cappilaceous ornament which adorns the head taking the back track, and turning from gray to black. The *Times* says the old gentleman has used no hair dye, and that the change is attributable entirely to the new state into which he has entered.

LORD SHAFTESBURY, a very old man, and one universally respected for his unsullied life, in recently replying, on a public occasion, to a toast in honor of the House of Lords, repelled the assertion that this assembly was exclusive and autocratic to the extent generally supposed. Of all the hereditary assemblies that ever existed, he believed, he said, the House of Lords of Great Britain to be the least exclusive. There were but few persons of Norman descent in it and its ranks were filled by persons from every profession—naval, military, civil, legal, clerical and mercantile.

IN the year 1870 Sacramento had, according to the United States census, 16,381 inhabitants. She has, at the present writing, three savings banks, which, on the first day of July of the present year, had on deposit $5,253,741, belonging to 10,630 depositors. The estimated population to-day is 20,000. Thus it appears that 53 per cent., or more than one-half of Sacramento, are money lenders. The Sacramento *Bee*, which chronicles these facts, attributes them to the superior industry of the people, which has freed them from strikes and other like hindrances of production common to cities.

CAPT. JOHN W. MCCULLOUGH, of Perryopolis, Fayette county, has gallantly resigned the office of postmaster, which he has long and faithfully filled, in favor of Miss Mary M. Campbell, an estimable young lady of that village, whose appointment is assured. Capt. McC. was in the Mexican and late wars, and appears to still retain all his old gallantry.

THE producers of the Parker's Landing oil fields have started a movement for shutting down their wells for thirty days, in order to bring about an advance in the price of oil. The project is said to be favorably received.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Mass Convention of Republicans at Beaver.

A MAGNIFICENT SUCCESS.

Day and Night Processions---Ten Thousand People Addressed by Gen. Logan, Col. Carr, Gen. Albright, and Others.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BEAVER, PA., Septermber 19, 1872.

The Republican mass convention held here to-day was a magnificent success. The heavy rain of last night, the exhaustion of very many of our citizens from attendance upon the Pittsburgh convention, and the cold air and threatening aspect of the weather this morning, rendered complete success doubtful, yet the marching column, in numbers, in display, in order and enthusiasm, surpassed the most sanguine expectations. The procession, some two miles in length, under the command of Colonel Critchlow, Chief Marshal, countermarched through Beaver at noon, and proceeded to the place of meeting, in the fair grounds. Several large wagons, beautifully decorated, filled with fair ladies dressed in white and decked with gilt stars and bright flowers, were the admiration of all. One thousand Wide Awakes were in line, representing marching clubs from Greene township, Georgetown, Smith's Ferry, Ohio township, Industry, Raccoon township, Darlington, New Galilee, Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester, Brighton township, Baden, and Economy township. Of these the county club of colored men, headed by a band from Pittsburgh, and the Bridgewater club, comprising well nigh all the Republican voters, deserve special mention. Music was bountifully supplied by numerous drum corps and the Rochester and New Brighton bands.

At one o'clock the immense concourse in the fair grounds, variously estimated at from seven to ten thousand people, was called to order by W. S. Shallenberger, chairman of the county committee, and meetings arranged as follows: First stand—President, Benjamin Wilde; Vice Presidents, John V. McDonald, William Ewing, Matteson Darragh, Thomas G. Kerr, John McFall, Esq., and William S. Frazier; Secretaries, William D. Reno and Charley Winter. Second stand—President, Dr. J. D. Coffin; Vice Presidents, Milton Calhoun, S. G. Caughey, John Sheets, Henry Hice, James Warner and Samuel McManamy; Secretaries, Frank Reader, and J. R. Eakin. General John A. Logan and Col. Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, Hon. John Allison, Rev. J. Vannote, General Charles Albright, Dr. J. D. Coffin and the Buckeye Blacksmith addressed the people with great acceptance. A. H. Chase, of York, and Hon. G. W. Schofield arriving late, did not find opportunity to speak. Hon. W. S. Moore, candidate for Congress in this district, was present, mingling with the crowd, and making friends wherever he was introduced.

In the evening the Wide Awake clubs joined in a grand torch-light procession through Beaver, Bridgewater and Rochester, which, in spite of the rain, proved a magnificent demonstration and a fitting close to one of the most inspiring mass conventions ever held in Beaver county. Beaver is fully aroused, unflagging, and determined to do her share in electing the whole Republican ticket in October.

Philadelphia Swindled out of $20,800.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—It has just come to light here that the city has been swindled out of $20,800 in city sixes certificates. That amount belonged to Mrs. Charlotte S. Parker, and mysteriously disappeared from the Treasurer's office and turned up in a broker's office, where they were presented and sold by a woman calling herself Charlotte S. Parker. The transfer was made through the Farmers and Mechanics' bank loan and transfer agent, and the cash obtained. A wealthy lady of this city, named Mrs. Fury, is said to have vouched as to the identity of Mrs. Parker. Mrs. Fury and Mrs. Johnson are in custody on suspicion of being connected with the swindle.

President Grant at the New Jersey State Fair.

NEWARK, N. J., September 19.—President Grant visited the State Fair at Waverly this afternoon and was welcomed by an immense concourse of people, numbering upwards of twenty thousand. In the evening he visited the Newark Industrial Institution at the Rink, which was densely crowded, thousands being unable to enter. Subsequently he was entertained at Ex-Governor Ward's, where he was serenaded.

In New York the hand of the law has overtaken another desperate criminal, whose exploits are well known here, but who was especially a terror to society around Nyack. His name is John Sheppard, and not even the original "Jack" so richly deserves the halter. In 1866 he married Catherine Moore, of Nyack, a young woman of good character and family, but her father hearing that his son-in-law had another wife living in Long Island, had him arrested on a charge of bigamy. The trial acquitted him, his first marriage being declared null, and his new wife set out with the hard task before her of trying to be a faithful consort; but he soon began to abuse and beat her, and made his home the rendezvous of thieves and murderers, so that, sick at heart, she returned to her father's house. He followed, and by entreaties and promises of future good behavior, got her back to live with him. The old treatment was soon repeated, however, and then she left him again never to return. After this separation Sheppard became a professed outlaw, and by daring exploits on the highway realized large sums. His last attempt, however, was not successful. He attempted to rob, at the Tappentown depot, the clerk of a manufacturing firm of this city, who had gone up with $25,000 to make a payment, but a crowd collected and Sheppard, with a cocked pistol, walked through it, escaping but not securing his spoil, and no one attempted to stay him. The police tracked him for a while, but he eluded them, and at last all traces of him were lost, until the other day, when he came to his father-in-law's house, no one being there but Mrs. Sheppard, her little girl, and a sick friend whom she was tending. He bade his wife go with him, and when she gently remonstrated he drew his pistol and shot her dead. Though he instantly departed and secured an hour or more the start of his pursuers, he was overtaken Friday morning and taken to Haverstraw, where he is now confined.

A CASE of general interest, involving the liabilities of railroad companies, in an instance of alleged carelessness, was lately adjudicated in one of the courts of this State. The facts of the case are these: A man in attempting to pass over a "crossing" in a buggy was met and struck by a locomotive, killing him almost instantly. The heirs of the deceased brought suit against the road for $5,000. In trying the case the counsel for the railroad company raised the question that it is imperatively the duty of all travelers on an ordinary road, in approaching a railroad crossing, to look and listen, and use all other necessary precautions to avoid a passing train, as it is also necessary for locomotive engineers to exercise every precaution not to run into persons while attempting to pass over a crossing. In the case alluded to it was proven that all the necessary signals had been given, and the fact was elicited from a witness for the prosecution that the condition of the ordinary road where it meets the crossing, at which the accident took place, required great care in order to see a locomotive approaching, and that the deceased had evidently not exercised the precaution of looking and listening. It was assumed by the counsel for the defense that, as the deceased had not looked and listened, his heirs were not entitled to damages, the accident being the result of his own carelessness. The Judge in his charge to the jury sustained this view, but left the question of deciding on the veracity of the witness to the jury. The verdict rendered $4,000 damages instead of $5,000, as claimed; and the statement is made that the company intend to carry the case to the Supreme Court, in order to get the law fixing the negligence of railroad companies and travelers on ordinary roads.

A RELIC of the first gold excitement in California has just been brought to light by the removal of the old Niantic Hotel in San Francisco, and is none other than the hull of the ship Niantic, one of the first vessels that arrived in that port after the discovery of gold. She was fitted out in New York for a whaling voyage, and was commanded by Captain H. Cleveland, of Martha's Vineyard. After a few weeks at Rhode Island, where all her whaling apparatus was put on board, the Niantic set sail. On her voyage she touched at Palta, above Callao, and there learned of the discovery of gold in California. Captain Cleveland was informed that thousands of eager adventurers were waiting eagerly at Panama for some means of transportation to the gold fields. This appeared better than whaling. Casks, boats, and all surplus freight were put ashore, and the Niantic steered for Panama. Her arrival was hailed with joy by the gold-seekers. They poured on board in hundreds. No price was deemed too high for a passage to the new El Dorado. Captain Cleveland stowed away as many as his vessel would hold, and forwarded $45,000 in gold coin to his owners, the amount of the passage money collected. The cost of the Niantic was about $36,000. This was paying for herself with interest, and besides exceeded the entire expense of her whaling outfit. On her arrival at San Francisco, not only were the Panama passengers put ashore, but all the crew, as a matter of course, deserted for the diggings. Nor could money procure a handful of men sufficient to work her home; so, like many other ships, the Niantic became a permanent fixture. Captain Cleveland, therefore, sold her to a man who used it as a storehouse. Houses were erected on the deck, and lodgings let at rates that go far beyond the tariff of our first class hotels to-day, and many a weary miner, sad and disappointed from the months of unsuccessful labor, has laid down to rest in the shelter of the timbers of this old ship.

THE will of the late Rev. Samuel J. Browne, the preacher who lately shot a boy, is published in the Cincinnati *Commercial*. That paper says: "Mr. Browne has given the splendid sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the establishment of a University to bear his name, and also land whereon to erect the University building, and an endowment for Professorships. He also gives twelve thousand dollars and a lot for the erection of a church, with an annuity of six hundred dollars for a teacher. That the old gentleman long contemplated making these magnificent bequests, was well known to his intimate friends. He had studied the subject, and taken advice in regard to it for years. The public will note this intelligence with agreeable surprise, and learn to think more kindly and gratefully of the old pioneer, whose last days were unhappily darkened by a dreadful misfortune."

THE dairy business has become one of the most important branches of our agricultural industries in this State the value of dairy products annually produced largely exceeds the value of grain products. Wherever the dairy system has been adopted the lands are found to be steadily improving in the elements of fertility, and are now in better heart for grain crops than when grain growing was made the business of the farm. It superinduces a more attentive care in the formation of pastures, in the prevention of their being overstocked, and of the eradication of noxious weeds, and finally the rapid growth of the dairy interest is due to the fact that it pays better than any other branch of agriculture.

THE Straight-out Democrats of Ohio hold a convention at Columbus on October 2, for the purpose of nominating Electors-at-Large and for the formation of a State Central Committee. The representatives of the various Congressional Districts present will probably nominate electors for their respective electoral districts and a full electoral ticket will be placed in the field. The Democratic voters of the State will then be furnished with an opportunity to decide as to what extent they were sold out at Baltimore.

The journeymen carpenters of Chicago have formally notified their employers that their wages after Monday next, 23d inst, must be four dollars per day, or they will suspend work.

The New Stone Cutting Process.

The newly invented process of cutting stone and engraving on glass by means of a stream of sand seems destined to work revolution in some of the arts, and some of the London papers devote whole columns to the subject, and to a description of what may be done by a machine costing less than one hundred dollars, with common quartz sand. There is, it is said, apparently no substance too hard to be made to yield to this simple agent. A hard-tempered steel file is bored through in a minute or two. In ten minutes a granite letter, like those used in the front of stores, is cut in the most refractory stone, and at a mere trifling cost. A sheet of plate-glass can be in the same time cut as no other machine or process can cut it, like the curves in the top of a furnace register. But the more delicate work thus produced is a still greater wonder of scientific skill. A photograph is made upon a sheet of glass, the glass is thrust for an instant before a stream of sand, and it has become a permanent negative. Stained glass windows, too, can be made by this process as beautiful as any that are produced in the ordinary way, and at a very small cost compared with the usual price of such articles.

Salt—Its Effects on the Blood.

Dr. Stevens, a French physician, saw a butcher killing a pig. He observed that he stirred the blood of the animal, and added a handful of common salt to it while stirring, which immediately made it crimson, and the stirring being discontinued, remained fluid. The change of color awakened his curiosity. The butcher could give no explanation of the phenomena, except that it kept it from jellying and spoiling. Dr. Stevens seized a vessel, caught some blood, and made several experiments by putting salt into it, and found that the blackest blood was instantly changed to bright vermillion by salt. "And," said he, "here is a fact that may lead a practical rule." He had observed, in cases of yellow fever in the army, that the blood drawn was very black and fluid, and on adding salt it became vermillion and retained its freshness; whereas, putridity of the blood is one of the characteristics of yellow fever. He therefore abandoned the usual mode of treating it, and gave his patients a mixture of various salts, and in a very short time reduced the mortality of fever in the West Indies from one to five to one to fifty.

A VERY curious old rapier has just been fished up from the bed of the Seine, in front of the Mint. This weapon, which belongs to the sixteenth century, is magnificently worked, and bears the arms of Montmorency cut on the silver hilt, which is richly ornamented with precious stones. Upon the blade the letters F. R., supposed to signify Francois Roi, are engraved. The intrinsic value of this rapier is stated to be about $150, but it would be hard to estimate the price it will fetch as a curiosity.

Boys in Blue.

We notice, as one of the results of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, that the reorganization of the "Grand Army of the Republic" in their old uniform of army blouse and hat is again to be revived.

We hear this with pleasure, for no uniform could be more appropriate for men who for years have worn the national color, and stood shoulder to shoulder in the time of their country's greatest peril.

We are also glad for another reason; it will give variety in our public processions, and break the uniformity of long lines of oil cloth capes. The blouses and hats also are serviceable garments when the campaign is over.

We learn that these goods can be purchased from dealers in surplus government stocks for about the price of caps and capes.

Something About Starch.

A poor starch is a nuisance to the laundress, to the housekeeper, and to every one who has taste enough to enjoy clean linen. Not only does the lady or gentlemen who suffers common starch to intrude upon their clothes deny themselves an important luxury, but they suffer in other ways, for common starch being impure, yellow, sour or musty, discolors or destroys their linen. To satisfy any person what a pure article really is, let them try Duryeas, "Satin Gloss Starch." It is easy to use; gives a beautiful, clear finish, is snow white, and goes further than any other starch made.

"No Insurance."

How often we see the above brief expression closing a fire paragraph! What a world of woe, want and suffering "no insurance" has inflicted upon the before happy and prosperous. Common prudence dictates that the counter expression sometimes seen—"fully insured"—should be the correct one to apply to ourselves, should the papers chronicle the fact that we were burned out. All should insure, and in some good, safe company. None better, safer or more convenient than the "National" of Allegheny. Office at 23 Diamond, over Second National bank, Allegheny.

Fifteen hundred dollars reward has been offered for the arrest of Robert Dunlap for the murder of Jas. Carpenter at Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday morning.

TRY T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it.

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS—*genuine* at $1 per bottle at Clark's, 103 Fifth avenue.

BATHING sponges at Clark's.

WE call special attention to uniforms for Boys in Blue for the present campaign, being the army blouse and hat or cap, furnished by Pitkin & Co., 71 North Second street, Philadelphia, and 110 Chambers street, New York.

Pyle's O. K. Soap.

Best in America,
Buy, try and compare. tf

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c. will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM—A GENTLEMAN wants a Room, furnished, preferable on Penn street. Address M., at the office of the Commercial.

WANTED—PERSONS TO BUY THE American Watch by paying from $5 to $10 per month. JOHN MITSCH 92 Ohio street, Allegheny.

WANTED—PARTNER—A GOOD MAN as Partner in a Brewery. Address F. P., Commercial office

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SAWYER at Planing or Moulding Machine, by a Young Man of experience. Address Box K, this office.

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL Housework for a small family. Must come recommended. Good wages given. Apply at 97 Roberts street.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—TEN CARPENTERS immediately, to work on the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad. Apply at the Office South Pittsburgh.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—100 shares M. and M. National Bank Stock; also, $10,000 Allegheny Valley R. R. 7-30 Bonds. GEO. B. HILL & CO., 58 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—SEVERAL first-class Mortgages. Principals only need apply. Call at or address Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. Office 106 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

WANTED—RAILROAD HANDS—Wages $2 per day. Also, Farm and Harvest Hands. A number of Girls for all kind of work in the city. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PURCHASER—FOR A fine and serviceable Horse and light spring covered Wagon. Also, for a common serviceable Buck Wagon. They will be sold cheap. Apply at 109 Second avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$10,000 TO $15,000 on a first-class Mortgage. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195 Ohio street, Allegheny. tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Front Room, suitable for Gentleman and Wife, with Board, at 188 Second avenue.

BOARDING—ONE OF THE BEST Boarding Houses in Pittsburgh is the "Young Men's Home," Duquesne way, between Eighth and Ninth streets. While as good board, with as respectable surroundings, may be had there as at any place in the city, all the profits arising therefrom are devoted to the benefit of the poor. Comfortable rooms are furnished, and boarders are also received without lodgings. Good Dinners for commercial and business men can be obtained from noon until half past one at very moderate rates.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT Room, in a good locality, suitable for Man and Wife, or two single Gentlemen. Apply at 132 Wylie ave.

FOR RENT—THAT DESIRABLE Warehouse, No. 143 Liberty street, 20 by 60 feet. Possession given September 10. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—THE LARGE TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling, situate in the Thirteenth ward, between Thirty second and Thirty third streets, with Carriage House and Stable attached. Possession can be given October 1st. Inquire at No. 101 Fourth avenue, or 66 Third avenue. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY STORE IN a good location. Inquire of JOHN R. GREGG, 97 Wood street.

FOR SALE—HYDRAULIC JACKS OF the best and most reliable makes. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other House, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. F

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE—Situate on River avenue, Allegheny. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate Agents, No. 195 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. tf

FOR SALE—AMERICAN SCREW COMPANY'S MACHINE, Set and Cap Screws; Judson's Engine Governors; Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN, 143 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS RETAIL Grocery Store, doing a Business of $25,000 per annum, situate on one of the best business streets in the city. Stock all new and fresh. Rent of stand low, of which a Lease will be given, if desired, for 3 or 5 years. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 101 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY, NO. 369 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this Office, on TUESDAY, October 8th, at 3 o'clock P. M., to elect a Board of Directors and transact such business as may be necessary.

H. F. LYNCH, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, September 16th, 1872. MWF

☞ ANNUAL MEETING—NATIONAL MINE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the National Mining Company, for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will take place on TUESDAY MORNING, October 1st, 1872, at 10½ o'clock, at the Office of the Treasurer in the City of Pittsburgh. The question of opening a new mine on the National vein, west of the present works, will be brought before the Meeting, by a report from the Secretary strongly recommending the scheme to the favorable consideration of Stockholders.

JAMES M. COOPER,
Secretary and Treasurer National Mining Company.
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1872.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ NOTICE—OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith at the office of the Company.

EDW'D. ABEL, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, September 10, 1872.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—PLOW FACTORY, MACHINERY, Patterns, Stock and Good Will. Extensive and profitable business already established. Address DODGE, RHORER & CO., Louisville, Ky. tf

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A FIRST-CLASS Drug and Prescription Store, doing a good business. Fixtures the best in the city. Apply for further information to CHAS. ABEL & CO., 172 Wylie avenue.

CANDIDATES.

☞ INDEPENDENT PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE

FOR SHERIFF,

WM. M. GORMLY,

Thirteenth Ward, Pittsburgh.

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS

Manufacturing Site

FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable Sites for Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace, Steel Works, etc., in this vicinity. This Property contains about 4½ Acres, situate on the north bank of the Allegheny river, about three-quarters of a mile below the Sharpsburg Bridge, having a front along the West Penn Railroad of 800 feet, and a river front of 800 feet. This Property will be sold at a bargain if called for soon.

SILL & SON,

Corner of Butler and Forty-second Street.

A. C. Bakewell & Co

No. 75 WOOD STREET,

DEALERS IN

PRINTING PRESSES

TYPE,

Printers' Furniture

CABINETS, CASES,
ROLLER COMPOSITION,
PRINTING INK, PAPER,
CARDS and ENVELOPES.

A Full Supply constantly on hand and for sale at EASTERN FOUNDRY PRICES.

NEW STOCK. FALL TRADE, 1872-73.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Clocks

AT WHOLESALE, ONLY.

G. B. BARRETT & CO.,

NO. 60 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,

(OPPOSITE MUSEUM.)

tf

Old Tea House.

NO ADVANCE

IN

SUGAR

At the Old Tea House.

8 1-2 lbs. A COFFEE SUGAR

For One Dollar.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 FIFTH AVENUE.

AMERICAN

Building and Loan Association

OF PITTSBURGH.

Chartered September 3d, 1872, organized permanently Tuesday evening, September 10th, 1872, by electing the following Board of Managers:

President—JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.
Vice Presidents—R. MUNROE, G. A. SPRECHER.
Secretary—WM. G. McCANDLESS.
Treasurer—HARRY DARLINGTON.

DIRECTORS.

Addison Arthurs,	John M. Conroy,
R. Curry,	Washington Jarvis,
John Morrow,	Henry Meyer,
Jabez W. Lake,	George Falkenstein,
D. P. Reignard,	S. A. Will,
S. A. Cosgrave,	Emanuel DeRoy,
T. C. Clarkson.	

All persons wishing a safe and profitable Accumulation Fund, or a cheap, easy and advantageous way of taking and paying a Loan, are requested to consider the following items:

Purpose of the Association—The Lending of Money and Dealing in Real Estate.

Initiation Fee 25 cents on each share of stock.

Fortnightly Installments 50 cents on each share of stock.

No preferred class of Stockholders.

All Stockholders share equally in the Profits.

Members can Withdraw at any time with share of the Profits.

Borrowers can in this way use money at the Old Rate of Six per cent. per Annum.

This is the only way in which Borrowers can share in the interest paid by themselves.

Homesteads may be acquired by paying a little more than Ordinary Rents.

Members only are directly Benefitted.

The best and safest way to accumulate money.

A limited amount of Stock is yet unsold, and can be had by calling very soon on Wm. G. McCandless, 94 Fourth avenue; Harry Darlington, 110 First avenue; R. Curry, 2 and 4 Sixth street; G. A. Sprecher, M. D., 299 Penn avenue; or any member of the Board of Managers. For further particulars, and also for Stock, call on THOMAS HINDMAN, Solicitor for the Association, No. 87 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

President, JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

Secretary, WM. G. McCANDLESS.

Fall and Winter Carriages.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wm. D. Rogers & Co

ORIGINAL AND ONLY BUILDER OF THE

Celebrated Rogers Carriages

Are now prepared with every style of LIGHT WAGONS, OPEN, CLOSE AND COMBINATION CARRIAGES, of the latest original and imported designs for FALL AND WINTER DRIVING. Orders taken and every vehicle fully guaranteed. Communications promptly answered.

MANUFACTORY,

THIRTEENTH AND PARRISH STREETS

SUCCEEDING

GEO. W. WATSON & CO.,

RETIRED.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

1,009 AND 1,011 CHESTNUT STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

MWF

NOTICE—

ALL PERSONS HAVING FLAGS

Furnished for decoration purposes, are requested to return the same to CITY HALL THIS MORNING.

J. B. MOORE,
Chairman Committee on Decorations.

REMOVAL—

C. BEGGS

Will announce to her friends and the public in general, that she has Removed to No. 42 NORTH DIAMOND, third door from Federal street, above the City Hall where she will keep on hand a handsome assortment of MILLINERY. MWF

COAL BANK

FOR SALE.

On the Muskingum River, fifteen miles from Marrietta, Ohio, a Coal Bank in good working condition, and being worked; 200 Acres of Coal, vein 3 to 3 feet 6 inches. Yard for loading into boats, new, well built. Railroad in prospect along the Muskingum Valley. Terms of sale—One third in hand, balance in one and two years with interest. Address MILLS & EWART, Marietta, Ohio.

A VALUABLE TANNERY

FOR SALE CHEAP.

We offer for sale our Tannery, situated in Greenville, Mercer county, Pa. The building is a two-and-a-half story frame, with all the modern machinery and improvements; capacity for tanning 10,000 hides per annum; is now in operation, with a good trade established. Hides and Bark plenty and reasonable. Would sell a third or half interest to a good practical man if desired.

For further particulars address

SHENANGO TANNERY,
Greenville, Mercer county, Pa.

MWF

WALL PAPER,

AT

W. P. MARSHALL'S,

191 LIBERTY STREET.

FRESH NORFOLK OYSTERS

R. E. SIBLEY, Oyster Packer,

NORFOLK, VA.

SOLID MEATS and SHELL OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

Orders solicited.

1872.

HAINES & SHEIBLER,

94 WOOD STREET,

ARE NOW RECEIVING ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Domestics, Cloths, Flannels, White Goods, Prints, Hosiery, Shawls, Notions,

Ever brought to this market. The Attention of CASH and SHORT TIME BUYERS is solicited, as the Goods were purchased at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

GILL & BROTHER,

NO. 113 WOOD STREET.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT WHOLESALE.

Men's, Boys', Women's and Children's Boots, Shoes, Brogans, and Balmorals.

Would call attention of the Trade to our Large Stock of all kinds, which we sell at Manufacturer's Prices. Special attention called to our "FORT PITT BOOTS," which have obtained an unsurpassed reputation, and will always recommend themselves. Miner's Nailed Brogans and Lumbermen's Moose Hide Boots. We are Agents for RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

N. B.—Eastern Bills Duplicated, and Orders Filled with care and attention.

H. J. HEINZ..........L. C. NOBLE..........E. J. NOBLE.

PICKLES.

HEINZ, NOBLE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

English Gerkins,
Chow Chow,
Tomato Catsup,
Pickled Cabbage,
Pepper Sauce,
Sauerkraut,
Mixed Pickles,
Piccalilli, Cauliflower,
Cucumber Sauce,
Walnut Catsup,
Worcestershire Sauce,
Mangoes,
London Laundry Blueing, &c., &c.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

THE CELEBRATED CELERY SAUCE,

AND STRICTLY PURE HORSE RADISH.

NOS. 167 AND 169 SECOND AVENUE,

Between Smithfield and Grant Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dealers are invited to call, examine Goods and compare Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

BOYS IN BLUE.

Army Blouses,

HATS, CAPS

AND

TORCHES,

AND

OTHER CAMPAIGN GOODS

☞ SEND FOR CIRCULAR PRICE LIST.

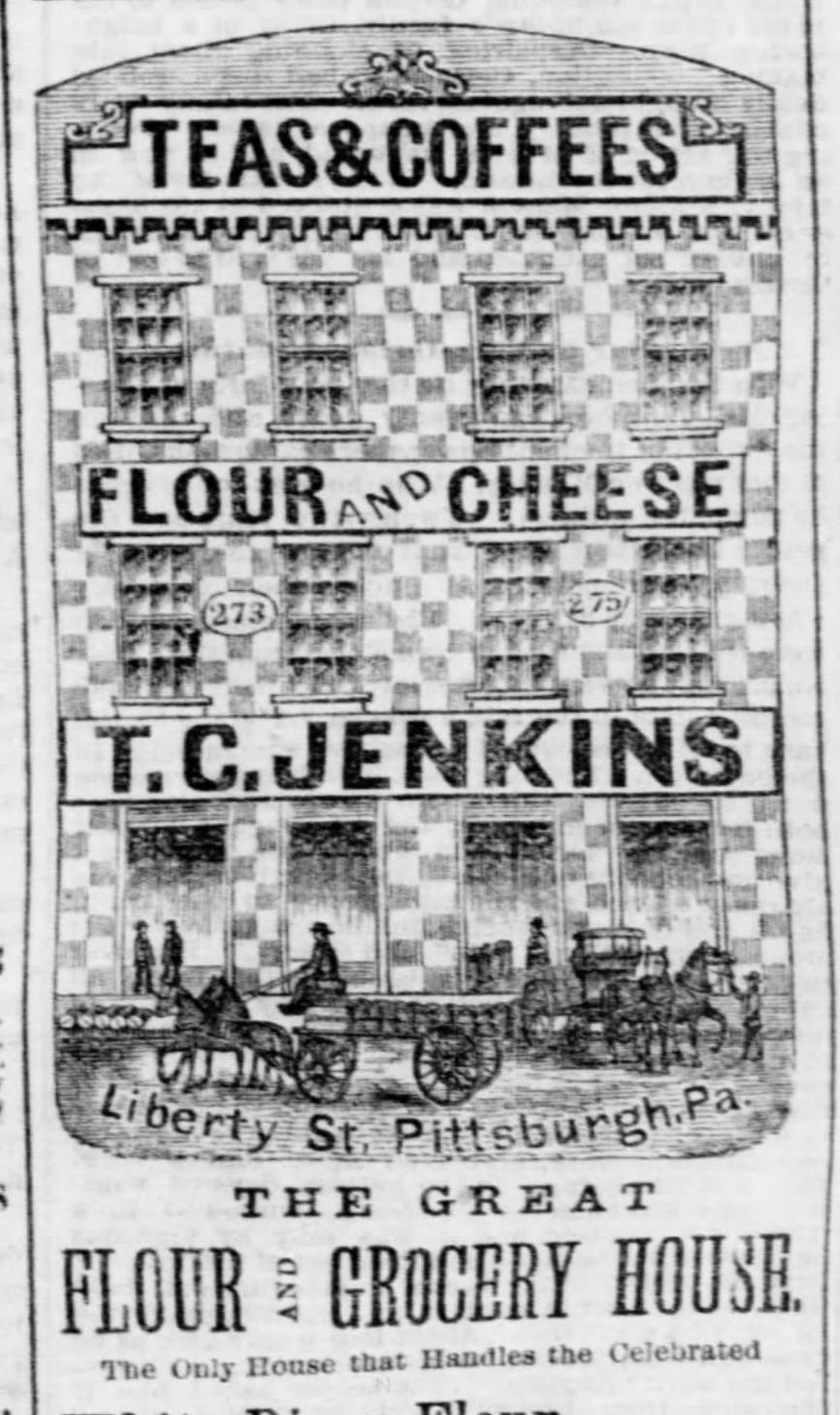
PITKIN & CO.,

Dealers in Surplus Government Stores,

71 NORTH SECOND ST.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Also, 110 Chambers St., New York.



THE GREAT

FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE.

The Only House that Handles the Celebrated

White River Flour,
Golden Fleece and
Jenkins' Snow Flake.

All Orders for Flour, Groceries, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c., from responsible parties by mail, promptly filled at Lowest Rates.

☞ No Charge for Drayage.

Fifteen Cents per Barrel Discount on Flour if paid in ten days. One per cent. on all other Goods.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS

Pure White Lead.......................... 91 parts
" Linseed Oil.............................. 9 "
100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

STENCILS

STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and
RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.
BRUSHES and ALL STENCIL MATERIALS,
WHOLESALE AT

W. A. BUNTING'S

STENCIL ROOMS,

1p 184 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER

1720,

LONDON

ASSURANCE CORPORATION

Total Funds (Gold)..........$13,234,425
Fire Assets (Gold)..........5,064,000

Incorporated 1794.

THE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

LOSSES PAID EXCEED $10,500,000.

FOR POLICIES FROM THE ABOVE COMPANIES APPLY TO

GEO. W. DEAN, Agent,

37 FIFTH AVENUE.

LINDSAY,
STERRIT
& EUWER,

Have a Large Stock of

BUILDERS'

HARDWARE

Comprising a Complete Assortment of all kinds of HARDWARE suitable for Dwelling Houses, Stores, Churches and Public Buildings, Barns, Outbuildings, &c., &c., Bought PREVIOUS TO THE LATE ADVANCES, and now offered at

LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer,

311 LIBERTY STREET,

1p Opposite the Head of Smithfield street.

S. M. ORR,

114 Federal Street, Allegheny,

DEALER IN

Fine Jewelry,

WATCHES,

AND

Sterling Silverware,

AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FOR RENT—

TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,

No. 54 Monterey street, 7 Rooms, Hall, large Yard, etc. Possession immediately. Rent $400 per annum. Inquire at 99 Arch street, or at Allegheny Mayor's Office.

The Leading Fire Insurance Company,

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED 1819.

NO PERPETUAL RISKS.

ASSETS OVER..........$5,000,000
LOSSES PAID..........$32,000,000

S. S. CARRIER, Agent,
59 FOURTH AVENUE.

MWF

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE.

$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.

Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.

W. E. TUSTIN

1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received until SATURDAY, September 21st, 1872, for the Excavation of portion of the Hill in South Pittsburgh, below the office of the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Coal Company, and between the P., C. & St. L. R. R. and Carson street. Apply at the office in South Pittsburgh for further information.

R. E. PATTERSON, Chief Engineer.

FRESH OYSTERS—WE ARE NOW receiving daily supplies of Maltby's Fresh Oysters, in cans and half cans, for sale at Agent's prices, at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 20, 1872.

CAMPAIGN EXTRA.

HARTRANFT OR BUCKALEW.

READING FOR THE ISSUE.

The Campaign Extra COMMERCIAL of last week having been exhausted, another edition is now ready. It contains extensive additions of matter bearing directly on the State issue, carefully prepared, and which should be widely circulated.

Committees and others should send their orders promptly, as the edition is limited.

Price $1 75 per hundred.

THE election of the Republican tickets in North Carolina, Vermont, and Maine having been claimed as so many Confederate victories and auguries of future success, we confidently expect to see the immense Republican rally which has taken place in Pittsburgh this week, blazoned abroad as an irresistible evidence of the onward movement of the GREELEY "tidal wave," and of the triumphant progress of BUCKALEW's cause.

THE sides of the GREELEY tub had already been battered in by the magnificent Republican victories which have lately been won in various States around us; and now the tremendous demonstrations made in this city, of fealty to the great Republican party and its candidates, State and National, have completely knocked the bottom out of the dilapidated concern. The whole motley and piratical crew are now sprawling and spluttering in the sea, at the mercy of the winds and waves. Only one hope remains, almost as weak as a straw, but at which they neverless grasp with the desperation of men already more than half drowned. Their sole cry is, "Help us, BUCKALEW, or we sink!" BUCKALEW, however, is in as perilous a predicament as the rest of them—powerless even to save himself, much less to afford succor for others. Presently we shall see them clutching at each other in the wildness of mortal terror, and that will be the last of them until the deeps render up their dead.

As a specimen of downright, unadulterated lying, the following editorial paragraph—it being a reflex of a special dispatch from Pittsburgh—challenges comparison:

> "Grant's 'Convention of Soldiers,' as they call the affair at Pittsburgh, was not altogether harmonious, yesterday. Some of the speakers went too far in their earnest efforts to earn the approval of the President and reach the objective point of the convocation. Governor GEARY's plea for help for HARTRANFT did not meet with a cheerful reception, and General HAWLEY deserved the hisses which he received when he likened Mr. GREELEY to BUCHANAN, and uttered the threadbare and silly slander that he was an original secessionist. Such trash and venom as this only prove more conclusively than ever that a soldiers' reunion run as a political machine is an enormous fraud and a betrayal of one of the dearest interests of the Republic."

Probably an equal number of words were never put together so vilely destitute of truth as the above. No fact or shadow of fact ever existed to warrant either the *Tribune's* dispatch or comment. That paper has evidently reached the lower level of partisanship.

PENNSYLVANIA is regarded by all parties as the field where the decisive battle of the political campaign is to be fought out. There is no gainsaying that. Neither is there any disputing the fact that the most earnest and helpful sympathies of Republicans in every quarter of the Union are with their friends in this State, in the severe test of their manhood which is about to take place—for it is upon the October struggle that all this deep interest centers. Expressions of confidence and encouragement are showered upon us from every other State. Our friends abroad cannot help us to win the victory by their votes, but they are backing us with their best wishes and affections. It should be remembered, therefore, that we are not fighting the battle of our own Commonwealth, alone, but the battle of the nation; and that Republicans everywhere in the land look to the Keystone State to put a final and effectual end to the wriggling and squirming of the snake they themselves have scotched. The body of Greeleyism wears the head of Buckalewism. When the crown is cleft, the trunk falls. On Pennsylvania devolves the duty of the executioner. Let it be well and sharply done.

is in this contest. On the second Tuesday of October she will show her hand. The great voice that went out from here on Tuesday and Wednesday, is already ringing and reverberating through every part of the nation. All that remains for the Republicans of this State to do, is to see that the grand enthusiasm kindled here is not suffered to cool or wane. The iron is now hot, and at its best stage for forging. Let the auspicious circumstances and conditions of the time be improved to their very utmost. The only danger to be guarded against now, is the impression, which is very likely to obtain in some quarters, that the splendid uprising of the people we have witnessed here, insures the success of our cause without further efforts of our own. But popular demonstrations do not of themselves win victories—they are only signs of the existence of that patriotic spirit by which they are won. Organization, discipline, vigilance, activity—these are not less requisite than the vitalizing impulse itself. From this time forward until the closing of the October polls, the special duty of all is to see that the prevalent high moods and instincts of the people are crystalized and made efficient, to the end that the healing blossoms whose fragrance pervades the land, may be made to bear their legitimate fruits.

HISTORY DIFFICULT—HARTRANFT.

Dr. W. B. CARPENTER, the eminent English physiologist, when some months ago lecturing to and urging upon the workingmen of Manchester, England, the duty of self culture, strongly recommended them to cultivate science rather than study history. The reason upon which the lecturer grounded his advice was the alleged more trustworthy and satisfactory character of scientific knowledge. And in confirmation of the soundness of this view, Dr. CARPENTER cited the authority of two celebrated living writers on historical subjects. CANON KINGSLEY, formerly Professor of History at Cambridge, has, it seems, "almost withdrawn from the study of history for this reason, that he found it more and more difficult to satisfy himself about the truth of any past event." "It so happened," says Dr. CARPENTER, "that only a fortnight ago I had the opportunity of asking another of our great historians, Mr. FROUDE, what he thought of CANON KINGSLEY's remark. He said, 'I entirely agree with it;' and in some further conversation I had with him on the subject, I was very much struck with finding how thoroughly his own mind had been led, by the very important and profound researches he has made into our history, to the same conclusion—the difficulty of arriving at absolute truth upon any historical subject."

While it is undeniable that historical investigation is exceedingly difficult, and that its results, as regards many memorable events and characters of the remote past, are after all uncertain, it is equally undeniable that the investigator sometimes makes his own difficulties. And if the critics are right about them, both CANON KINGSLEY and Mr. FROUDE exemplify the truth of the remark. A man of strong prejudices and powerful imagination, held under imperfect control, who undertakes to explore the history of a period, or the life of a celebrated statesman or reformer, is certain to find himself involved in an inextricable maze of inconsistent statements. Finding his characters neither sufficiently good nor sufficiently bad to correspond with his preconceptions and ideal, it is not surprising that he should finally conclude the truth concerning them to be buried beyond recovery. This conviction is, however, not commonly arrived at before the incorrectness of a narrative colored with prejudice and passion has been proved by inquirers whose prejudices lie on the other side, or age with its better knowledge of the world has taught the partisan historian to suspect his own judgment.

It is only within our own time that the real difficulty of ascertaining the truth concerning long dead partisan leaders has been fully recognized and turned to practical account in earnest endeavors to do them justice. And the spirit which prompts to these historical rehabilitations, seeks to deal justly with the living as well as the dead. Under our democratic system, a man who devotes himself to public life, that is, to the service of the people, voluntarily exposes his reputation to as many and as imminent perils as the man who goes to war incurs as to his life or person. The struggles of our parties is warfare as ferocious, in spite of our civilization, and almost as destructive as the warfare waged with bayonets and bullets. In every party there are corrupt men, and however pure a public man may be, and however elevated his motives, he is unavoidably compelled, more or less, to associate and act with others, some of them leaders, who are by no means pure, and about whose motives the less said the better. Now the peril to which the reputation of a worthy man is subjected from such necessary connection with the bad, is too obvious to require elucidation. Supposing him to be really honest and honorable in the highest sense of those terms, completely above the contamination of those evil communications, which, according to the old Greek saying, quoted by ST. PAUL, corrupt good manners, still his good name is not the less imperilled on that account. His worthy fame is a constant reproach to his unworthy associates who, failing to involve him in their own dishonor, are very likely to seek to do so, or at any rate to make him an object of suspicion. And even should nothing of the kind be attempted, his necessary association with suspicious characters in the transaction of the public business may easily become a reproach. That this is a frequent consequence of the application of the common proverb about companions will be admitted by every one who has moved among the people and heard them refer to our politicians as a class. And yet in the case of many of them grievous injustice is thus done.

In candid minds there can be no doubt that the calumnious falsehoods with which Gen. HARTRANFT is so malignantly and persistently assailed owe their origin to his political association with men whom the people look upon with suspicion. Being a Republican and a public servant, his connection with them was unavoidable, and the unjust reproach he has incurred has been the penalty. This we confidently believe is the view taken of the calumnies in question by the people of Pennsylvania as they become acquainted with the life and reputation of the man as these are known to close observers.

All the accusations of any importance against the Republican candidate can be and have been accounted for in ways entirely consistent with his integrity, and which are besides in harmony with the well established character of the man. Carefully educated, comfortable in wordly circumstances and enjoying the good will and confidence of all his neighbors and acquaintances, HARTRANFT early entered the army to aid in the suppression of the rebellion. As a soldier in high command he performed the voluntarily assumed duties of the position not only well but with splendid credit, among subordinates as well as superiors in command acquiring the repute of a man steadily animated by the sense of duty. At the close of the war elected to an important and responsible office, it is the uniform testimony of all who had opportunity of knowing, that he discharged its duties with admirable diligence and efficiency. It is a saying thousands of years old, that no man ever yet suddenly became utterly base (*turpissimus*); the descent must be gradual. Now, we do not hesitate to say that whoever studies HARTRANFT's career must admit that the charges against him are grossly improbable, in view of the mere inconsistency of the acts alleged with the facts and spirit of his life. The presumption is violent against their truth, and therefore common sense, as well as common charity, enjoins the rejection of them.

Buckalew and Cowan.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Just returned to the city, I find that Hon. Chas. R. Buckalew, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been visiting Allegheny county, making speeches and hoping to make votes for himself. I further find that in these speeches he pointed to certain votes in the United States Senate as showing a good record, and especially did he call attention to the fact that he voted to pay our soldiers in gold. But, did he also tell you that when Senator Powell offered as an amendment to that very same proposition, thus: "Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to colored soldiers." The votes for the infamous amendment were: Yeas—Buckalew, Davis, Hendricks, Powell, Richardson—5; and the nays, 26.

Again, did he tell the people of Allegheny county that when Mr. Sumner, in June, 1863, moved "to prohibit the coast slave trade forever," Messrs. Buckalew and Cowan, of Pennsylvania, with others voted no.

Again, did he tell you that when Mr. Sumner, in June, 1864, offered to a bill then pending in the Senate, the proviso, "that in the courts of the United States there shall be no exclusion of any witness on account of color," the nays were Buckalew and Cowan and eight others? If Mr. Buckalew did not call attention to those votes of his, is it not about time he should "rise to explain?"

Surely he and Edgar Cowan, who lead the Greeley electoral ticket in this State, cannot expect to receive the vote of a single colored man in Pennsylvania! Nay, can they receive the aid and support of any man with a heart and a conscience after such iniquitous votes on their part? Is not their candidacy under the circumstances an insult to Pennsylvania?

What say Moorhead and Marshall. I pause for a reply. M.

French Ideas of Meum and Tuum.

When the war broke out between France and Germany there was a prosperous jeweler living in Paris by the name of Masson. Some years ago he bought a pretty villa near the Enghein lake, on which he lived with his wife, a married daughter and her husband. M. Masson removed most of his furniture to a place of safety, and went with his family to some place remote from the scene of war. After peace was declared he came back, but was astonished to find his house better furnished than when he left it. It appears that the Germans had pitched upon the villa Masson as a proper place for a military club, and had plundered the neighboring houses of furniture to make it comfortable. A grand piano forte, glass chiffoniers, drawing-room furniture, mattresses, in short everything needed in a well-regulated household, were "imported" by the soldiers of the Emperor William, and were found there after their departure. On the return of the Masson family this addition to their household stuff was looked upon, strange as it may appear, as so much flotsam and jetsam. To be sure, the piano came from the house of Neighbor so-and-so, and the carpets from the apartments of friend such-an-one, and so on; but, nevertheless, the returning fugitives, by some masterly twist of honor and of conscience, said that these things had come to them by the "fortune of war," and these they should keep to make good their losses, forgetting, apparently, that they were profiting by the plunder of their own countrymen, some of whom had lost more than themselves. For some time their enormous assurance apparently stifled public complaint. But others, though in a less degree, had followed their example; it being no uncommon thing, it is said, for one German officer to give to another who was fond of music the piano-forte which he found in his own quarters, in return for a sideboard, which is better fitted to satisfy his more epicurean tastes. At last, however, complaints arose, and the mayor of Enghien made proclamation that those who had furniture in their houses not their own should bring it to a certain designated place at a certain specified time. The Masson family sent a few articles of no value, and meanwhile began removing certain other pieces to the house of the son-in-law's family, living in a neighboring town. Despairing of shaming them into making restitution, those who had been robbed finally brought suit against them. The family were convicted of robbery, and an appeal taken. Pending this action M. Masson went mad, and is now in an asylum for the insane. Of the remainder of the family, Madame Masson was sentenced by the higher court to an imprisonment of a year, the daughter to one of six months, and her husband to one of three months.

A Singular and Mysterious Creature.

Who has been cared for on the poor-farm at Deering, Me., for more than twenty years, and has been the subject of frequent newspapers paragraphs, died at that place on Monday. Who he was or whence he came, is a mystery. Twenty-two years ago the people in one portion of what is now the town of Deering, were puzzled at finding their cows dry when driven up at night. The soap-greese buckets were robbed, and shelled corn stolen from their bins. No amount of watching disclosed the theft until one morning, late in the fall, a woman, on going to the barn to milk, discovered a repulsive human being in the hay-mow. The long black hair had grown close down to his eyes, which were sharp and piercing; both feet had been frozen, and he dragged himself along on his hands and knees. He could not give any account of himself, and though he had the organs of speech and the intelligence to use them, had scarcely ever spoken, confining himself to the monosyllables "Yes" "No" and "Don't." For over twenty years, while he has been on the farm, all efforts to get him to speak or give any account of himself have failed, except once. He was subject to fits of uncontrollable anger, which would last several days, yet in the most violent paroxysms of rage he refused to speak. When punished for some of his filthy practices he maintained his silence. He was unable to work, and lived more like a beast than a human being. In the hottest days of summer he would be in his deep bunk, burrowed in a pile of bed-clothing, and it was only by vigorous measures that he could be forced out of his nest. It was the custom of the keeper to take him out daily into the open air in summer, and put him under the shade of a great tree. About four weeks ago, as he was being carried out for his usual airing, he uttered the word "England." The keeper asked him if he came from England, and he replied "yes." "Would you like to go back there?" ask the keeper. "Yes," was the answer, and he refused to answer any more questions. Since that time not a word escaped him. It is supposed he was brought here by some vessel and turned adrift. The last two or three weeks he has remained curled up in his bunk, and although his meals were served to him regularly they seemed to be untouched. The physicians were puzzled to ascertain the nature of the disease, if he had any, and were unable to prescribe for him; and so that singular creature died and never divulged the secret of his life. Those who knew him best say he was not idiotic, but were unable to determine whether he was insane or was the subject of a remarkable perversity of disposition.

FIVE hundred recruits for Brigham Young arrived at the port of New York on Tuesday. Many nationalities were represented, English and Welsh predominating. The Danes, however, were in great force, and Swiss, Germans, Scandinavians, and Dutch were not wanting, but to the honor of Ireland, be it said, there was not a single representative of the Emerald Isle. If the Mormon saints are looking to Europe to supply them at once with fresh blood and vigor, they will undoubtedly be disappointed by the general appearance of this batch of recruits. A more unpromising lot never landed at Castle Garden. The majority are young children, the women having an average of about three each. These are for the most part strong and healthy. From the adults, however, but little can be hoped. By far the greater number, both males and females, are between the ages of sixty and eighty, and a fair proportion are not far short of ninety. Helpless deformity is common among both adults and children. Several are lame, two or three hunchbacked, and four blind; but all, young and old, halt maimed, and blind, were looking forward with eager expectancy to the new life, full of hope and promise, which they have been led to believe awaits them in the far off Mormon territory.

SHOULD the stories which have been prevalent lately contain only a portion of truth, the Erie Road has gained little by its change of management. The English stockholders, it is claimed, represented by Mr. McHenry, are engaged in systematically skinning the corporation, and in saddling the Atlantic and Great Western Road upon it have depressed its finances and injured its reputation to an almost incredible degree. Bischoffheim, in London, since Gen. Dix retired from the Presidency, Shylocked the road out of nearly a million of dollars. The money which he lent could easily have been obtained in New York at a much lower figure. McHenry drew $750,000 from the road for "reorganization" claims. The Atlantic and Great Western Road by the change of management gets $1,200,000 for reopened claims. The earnings of the Erie are steadily decreasing. These are only a portion of the rumors concerning Erie, but they are sufficient, if true, to inspire the public with a still more vivid appreciation of the rottenness of Erie and with distrust in its securities.

A very large number of Americans, it is stated, will pass the coming winter in Florence. Rome is said to have been somewhat unhealthy last year, and this report will probably tend to add largely to the American Colony in the "City of Flowers."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The questions at issue between Pennsylvania and New Jersey relative to fishery rights were considered last week at a meeting of the Governors and Attorney Generals of the two States, and an understanding arrived at that the question should be submitted to the Legislatures of the respective States, with a view to avoid, if possible, future difficulties.

The well known Bessemer, whose method of manufacturing steel has made his name everywhere famous, is just now represented as the inventor of the familiar idea that sea sickness would be impossible were the cabin of a ship to be swung on pivots, so as to maintain its level in spite of the motion of the vessel.

The production of anthracite coal this season has been greatly in excess of former years, and over four million tons have been mined this year more than during 1871. There has been little or no interruption to the work, and wholesale prices are consequently extremely low, and the profits of the companies have decreased in proportion.

New York journals complain of the growing practice of stealing trunk straps by railroad employes. They say that a new and serviceable strap is almost certain to disappear in the course of a journey, while baggage masters and express agents on lines where these "accidents" occur, are always provided with a large supply of straps which they are anxious to sell.

The total yield of the new hop crop in the United States is now estimated at 14,000,000 pounds, or about 70,000 bales. The yield in Wisconsin is twice what it was last season. The total supply in this country, however, is less than it was last year.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that after their expulsion from Germany the Jesuits of the Rhine provinces will go to Holland and Belgium, where they will remain for a time, and then go to England and the United States.

A New York broker was astonished upon returning home the other day, to find his two daughters, both well in their teens, sliding down the lower hall banisters. His astonishment was changed to indignation when the flushed damsels informed him that they intended to try riding astride some day, and were taking preparatory lessons.

A Western genius has an idea which is an idea. He proposes to arrange church seats on pivots, so the devout may more conveniently examine the *toilettes* of the back seats. This device would greatly increase the value of church pooperty, for then all pews would be made alike well situtaed, and of equal desirability.

Relative to the question whether consumption is or is not contagious, a high medical authority says a noxious influence may pass from a person in advanced consumption to a healthy person, in close communication, and may produce the same disease, a statement which at once suggests the query whether a similar proposition is not true in regard to many other non-contagious diseases.

The Japanese work in silk and satin is said to be wonderful, and also in crape. These people, too, who use only the old spinning wheel and the reel of our grandmothers, turn out real works of art in embossed silks and satins.

An iron church was shipped from New York last week to Callao, South America. It is composed entirely of iron, being one hundred and thirty-five feet long by sixty-five feet wide, and comprises, beside the main building, a vestry, dead house, tower, steeple, belfry and altar. It is also accompanied by a fine organ. The entire expense of the contract amounted to $150,000. This is, perhaps, the first instance of the shipment of an iron church from this country.

The Postmaster General has decided that chromo-lithographs, engravings, &c., should be treated as merchandise, and not as printed matter, and to be sent through the mails must be put up in packages limited to twelve ounces in weight, and so that the contents of the package can be examined without destroying the wrapper.

Chicago housekeepers are on the war path. Telegraphic dispatches are flying to San Francisco, and their burden is: "For pity's sake, send us some Chinese domestics."

The poor hydropathists have been treated to a very cold shower bath. A British *savant* has discovered that cold water is not a cure for rheumatism, for whales have it, who live in cold water all the time.

We may believe in the reality of the Australian tin discoveries when we read that the 51,629 acres of tin lands taken up bear an annual rental of $60,000. Some of this land covers copper mines, it is true, but most of it is "tin selections." The lands are in New South Wales, and the report speaks of very large discoveries.

Florida papers speak glowingly of the trade in alligator skins which is growing up in that State. One man has taken a contract to furnish over two thousand skins this season, one-half of which are to be shipped to England.

A South-of-France journal says that recently a curious discovery has been made in the lead mines of Perebrune, near Lafinasse; namely, the marks of cuttings of the rock in the galleries by Roman workmen; also, of furnaces constructed similar to those still in use in some parts of Germany.

A curious case of poisoning occurred in New York lately. A man, on lighting a match, let the head, or phosphoric part fall on his finger. It fell, however, on a cut, and though he immediately brushed it off, the finger began to swell rapidly, and a doctor who was summoned found the blood had been poisoned. Immediate amputation of the hand was the only remedy.

General Spinner, the United States Treasurer, has just decided that when a mutilated note has five-eighths left it shall be redeemable at its full value.

A Swedish North Polar expedition recently left Tromose, in Norway. The expedition is to winter on the northermost islets of Spitzbergen, known as the Seven Isles, whence by the aid of reindeer sayed.

It has been ascertained that cotton will thrive luxuriantly in some parts of California, and that alkali lands, large bodies of which have been permitted to lie uncultivated, can be made to rank among the most productive in the State by planting them with cotton.

A German physiologist, who has been studying the action and effect of coffee on the human system, attributes the popularity of that beverage to its enlivening action, rather than to the caffein which it contains.

The Japanese utilize their condemned. Two Yeddo policemen, sentenced to death for murder, were lately set up as targets on the Yeddo rifle range.

The mortality report of Salt Lake City shows that region to be remarkably free from pulmonary complaints. Out of seventy-four interments reported for August, only seven were from lung diseases, and of these only four were set down as consumption.

New York papers suggest that statues of certain American authors should be set up in Central Park—such as Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper, Prescott, Everett, and Halleck.

The Congress of Peru has decreed the abolition of the death penalty, and fifteen years' imprisonment is to be the maximum of all punishment in that republic.

It is not strange in these degenerate days to hear of men having snakes in their boots, but the snake which troubled a Kentuckian, the other day, was in the lining of his coat. Upon cutting the lining his snakeship—two feet long—slipped out and was killed. One man who witnessed the exit of the snake from the coat turned nine over-handed somersaults.

A society called the "American Public Health Association," has just been organized, composed of medical and other scientific men in the public service, with the aim of promoting sanitary improvements. It is a most commendable movement. Sanitary science has reached a considerable degree of usefulness already, yet not only does much remain to be learned, but what we do know needs to be more generally applied.

The latest official returns of the Berlin postoffice show that two thousand four hundred and six daily American newspapers are regularly received there.

A survey party, British and American, is about to meet at Pembino, on the Red river, for the purpose of running a line between the United States and British territory. The forty-ninth parallel is to be followed from the Lake of the Woods to the Gulf of Georgia on the Pacific coast. The distance is seventeen hundred miles, and most of the region has never been explored by white men.

American watches, with dials suited to the Arabic division of the hours of the day, are exported to Syria.

The news from the cranberry districts is not very favorable; the drought and early frosts have damaged the crop very badly.

Two Brooklyn policemen, supposing each other burglars, wrestled nigh unto death. When New York policemen make that supposition, they do not necessarily make a mistake.

By the laws of Maine a railroad is, on request, to draw over its roads the cars of any other railroad connecting with it at reasonable times, and for a toll not exceeding its ordinary rates; when it neglects the connecting road may run cars with its own engines over the road.

MONSEIGNEUR DUPANLOUP, Bishop of Orleans, and the greatest orator of France, in response to an interviewer's queries, has unbosomed himself of a searching and bitter criticism of the government of France as now administered. The situation as he views it, is now bad enough. M. Thiers refusing to govern according to the will of the majority of the Assembly, puts that body under the alternative of submitting blindly to his will or plunging the country into confusion by accepting his oft-proffered resignation. The old story was being repeated; it was either anarchy or absolutism. This unfortunate relation between the executive and legislative offices is thought by M. Dupanloup to be due to the President himself. He might rule with the majority, but in order to carry out his peculiar views seeks the support of the Left, which he can secure by showing the slightest leaning toward the Republic. His ideas must be observed on every subject, and the Empire was not only more advanced in reference to certain vital questions of commerce and society, but also less arbitrary. To the Bishop the best way out of this lies through the death or resignation of M. Thiers, which would doubtless be followed by an election of MacMahon to fill his place and a more moderate Administration. Should the Left once gain power, they will not for a day retain M. Thiers as their exponent, but fly to such a man as Gambetta, after which the Republic will drift into the Commune. At the best a crisis is at hand.

A CONVENTION of milk producers of Weschester and Orange counties will be held in New York next Tuesday. Their intention is, if possible, to devise some scheme of co-operation by which they can can come into honest and mutually profitable relations with the consumers, who are fleeced of millions of dollars by the middlemen. It is said a large amount of capital has already been pledged for their purpose. New York city, it is estimated, pays eight millions of dollars yearly for milk, and three millions for the water with which it is diluted. If there was no other swindle than the watering of the milk, the case would not be so bad, but the noxious adulterations which are practiced by most middlemen affect the public health and increase the mortalitity lists to an appreciaable extent, particularly among children.

A NEW YORK paper says: "Prominent members of the Cuban Junta in this city are quite sanguine as to the proposals they have opened in London for a $20,000,000 loan. They say they can satisfy the great capitalists there that with funds to that amount in hand they can drive the Spaniards out before next spring, even if King Amadeus succeeds in floating his loan of one hundred millions. What the Cubans most fear is that the British Government will step in and forbid subscriptions in aid of a rebellion against a power with which it has treaties. In any event, they talk as if the final struggle must be decided in the European money markets. If Spain gets her $100,000,000, and Cuba has to go away empty, the game will be up; but should the condition be reversed, they say Cuban bonds will soon be selling at par."

LETTER FROM GENERAL SIGEL

Intended to be Read Before the Soldiers' Convention.

NEW YORK, September 13, 1872.

Col. L. E. Dudley, Secretary Soldiers and Sailors' National Convention.

DEAR SIR: Your kind letter inviting me to be present at the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburgh, on the 17th inst., is received. I remember with pride and pleasure the first great Convention held in the same city in September, 1866, when resolutions were passed indorsing the policy of Congress, and especially the passage of the Fourteenth Amendment by that body. At that time there was no doubt in our mind that certain constitutional guarantees were necessary to prevent reaction, define American citizenship and create a uniform system of national representation throughout the Republic.

The work of the Convention was good and noble, but it is a remarkable fact that only in 1868, two years afterward, the Fourteenth Amendment was ratified, while it took two years more, (March 30, 1870,) before the Fourteenth Amendment, in regard to universal suffrage was finally adopted.

There was one fierce and continuous political struggle for more than five years after the war was closed—in Congress, in the press, on the stump, and in every nook and corner of the land, surpassing in its earnestness and grandeur even the great debates of the French Revolution, when the "rights of man" were discussed and declared. Of course, before the new basis of the future life of the Union was established, there was not and could not be peace and harmony between the North and South. This, at least, was the opinion of those very men who now go back on their own acts by disavowing as tyrannical and unnecessary the very means, without which no such basis would exist at the present time. If anything is absurd it is this absurdity of accusing and defaming the executive instruments of their own self-divided plans and purposes, and to curse the children of their own love. If anything is unjust it is the endeavor of taking a man to account for official acts which were forced upon him by Congressional legislation, inasmuch as political ostracism and military rule in the South after the war were neither proposed nor inaugurated by Gen. Grant. If there is treachery it is this indirect appeal to the South to revolt against the passed policy of the Government, on which to-day rest the unity, the security and the liberty of the Republic!

As in 1861, so we are now again on the defensive—not against a formidable enemy in the field, but—against a coalition which we distrust, as it is influenced by ambition, and disappointment, and tends to the revival of questions which we regarded as settled. Under the profession of reconciliation, amnesty and reform, with nothing to stand upon except nicely framed platforms and *pronunciamentos*, this strange alliance of Guelphs and Gibelines tries to put its double-faced policy into practice. We cannot trust mere professions. We cannot intrust ourselves to a house divided in itself and built on sand. We cannot intrust the most sacred rights, interests and liberties of the American people to a coalition which is not based on real facts and deeds, and above all suspicion and apprehension to undo, or change, or cripple what was attained by a terrible struggle, and paid for by the best blood of our people and milliards of dollars.

For these reasons, and others of secondary consideration, I cannot be in favor of the Cincinnati nominees, but shall stand with you on the side of Grant and Wilson.

But while I am in their favor, I hope to see in their election not a mere personal and temporary triumph. I hope that abuses, where they exist, will be abolished; perfect harmony between the North and South restored by wise measures of conciliation and material support; that civil service reform will be extended and perfected by recognizing the right of the whole people, without difference of party, to be represented in the administration of offices, and that the soldiers and sailors of the Union will be, as they have always been, the most zealous and faithful supporters of our civil government, the constitution and laws of the American Republic.

Very respectfully and truly yours, F. SIGEL.

PERSONAL.

The return of the General of our armies, after a year's tour abroad, is an event of considerable importance. Since Mr. Emerson's visit to England no American has gone abroad with a keener faculty of observation or with greater ability for retaining impressions. If he only had the literary faculty of the philosopher, and was not restrained by his official position, he might contribute a volume of travel worthy to rank with "English Traits," the most condensed and tersest and truest work of description published in modern times. General Sherman's experience abroad has been one of which his countrymen may feel proud. The recognition paid to his genius, achievements and position has been universal. Emperors and Prime Ministers, and men of brains and standing everywhere, have vied to do honor to our roving representative with the sincerest and heartiest admiration and good will.

In New York, a few evenings since, Mr. Matt Morgan, of Frank Leslie's newspaper, having occasion to call upon a friend, was mistaken by a woman he ran across on the premises for a burglar, and "watch" being lustily "hallooed," a roundsman near by rushed to the rescue, seized the artist by the collar, exclaiming, "You're the feller I've been looking for," treated him with every indignity and species of insult, took him to the station-house, and had him locked up. Such is an outline of the case as given by Mr. Morgan himself.

Mr. Whitney, one of the first projectors of the Pacific railroad, if not the original agitator of that enterprise, died the other day at his residence, in Washington, of typhoid fever, after an illness of several weeks. He was seventy-five years of age.

Mr. Enoch Breeding, managing editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, who has obtained a good reputation as a reader in the West, will go East this winter and give readings under the auspices of the American Literary bureau. Critics who have heard Mr. Breeding say that he possesses a fine voice and considerable dramatic power.

Mrs. Harriett Beecher Stowe is giving readings from her own works. The Springfield *Republican* describes, as follows, her appearance on one of these occasions: "At 8 o'clock, Mrs. Stowe, after sitting a few moments in the parquet, came upon the stage and took her seat at the table. She was dressed in black silk, with a garniture of white lace puffs, entirely becoming to her fine matronly face, which wore the color of health and happiness. Her brown, wavy hair is scarcely tinged with age, and manifold curls ripple over a tiny waterfall behind. Her blue eyes lose none of their mild fire and humanity, even through the *pince-nez*. Altogether, Mrs. Stowe, at the age of fifty-eight, bears such an air of health and of tenaciously active life, that all her friends will hail her appearance with joy, from nothing else for entertainment."

The Princess Beatrice, the fifth and only unmarried daughter of Queen Victoria, has been betrothed for marriage to the Marquis of Stafford. Should the union take place it will serve to bind another noble family—that of the Duke of Sutherland—in still closer union to the throne of Britain. Her Majesty is a prudent matron, as well as a very powerful sovereign.

Old Field Marshal Von Moltke lives now quietly in the little Silesian town of Schweidnitz. He can be seen there every day in a long black frock coat, smoking an enormous pipe and reading the newspapers in the only cafe in the place.

Gov. Curtin is said to be slowly improving. He expects to be able to return home in the course of a week or ten days. He is at Saratoga, attended by his physician and family. It is not generally known that at several periods of his illness his life has been despaired of. He has but rarely been able to read any of the many letters addressed to him, and most of the time has not been permitted to meet his friends.

Utilization of Ocean Tides.

The London *Daily News* says: At the present time our engineers are looking everywhere for new coal fields, and even the Ashburnham beds, underlying the Wealden formation in Kent and Sussex, are to be bored into, in the hope that they may contain coal that shall be commercially available. Science, however, is not contented with pointing out new stores of material; it cares also for natural forces, and is just now contemplating the possibility of turning the tremendous power of the waves which roar and dash idly round our islands to account as so much motive power. Mr. Bramwell, the chairman of the Mechanical Section of the Association, has unfolded a plan by which, where there are large manufacturing districts within a few miles of the sea, and where there is a rise and fall of the tide coupled with natural indentations of the coast, a storage of water obtained at full tide might be effected. This water would be employed to work turbines so as to pump water at a high pressure into Armstrong's accumulators, from which pipes might be laid to neighboring manufacturing establishments, there to deliver motive power. This power may be transferred to an extremely small quantity of water under a high pressure, and therefore may be transmitted many miles at low velocities. If Mr. Bramwell is right in his calculations, we may admit with him that a new and most useful field is here open to the enterprise of the engineer, and one which will economise the fuel that we use.

A Mexican Golconda.

The *Paz* of Chilpancingo (Mexico) says that so long ago as the year 1854, Don Vicente Navarrete delivered to a gentleman a sack containing fifteen round stones, sent to him by the herdsman from the "hacienda" of Dolores, with a letter, in which he informed him that, being a soldier with Gen. Guerrero, he understood that these stones were worth money, because some of them contained diamonds. The present was valued very lightly, and the stones were left forgotten in a storeroom, where they were lost. Lately some Mexican papers discussed this affair with care, trying to indicate the spot where the diamonds were found. Other stones were caused to be brought, and the result was that these diamonds were found on a bank of a ravine on the land of the "hacienda" Dolores, above Boyuca, at the foot of the Hill of Diamonds. The land is red clay, without vegetation, covered with large and small stones, which look like flint. Some of them contain purple or white amethyst, and others more or less very brilliant crystal, and some true diamonds. Instructed persons are of the opinion that it is probable that diamonds may be found not so much in the stones as in the clay in the ravine. That Gen. Guerrero presented to Gen. Iturbide a diamond of good size, saying that he found it during one of the incursions in old "Anahuac," cannot be doubted.

THE celebrated pianist, Leopold de Meyer, gives his experience at the Turkish court in a letter which is going the round of the papers. "It was," he says, "no easy matter to play music in the seraglio. You are sent for at eight in the morning in order to play at eight in the afternoon; you must be in full uniform; you wait seven hours in a very fine gallery, where it is forbidden to sit. From time to time you are informed of what his highness is doing. His highness has just got up—you must prostrate yourself. A little later you are told that his highness is taking his bath—you prostrate yourself again. His highness is dressing—you reprostrate yourself. His highness is taking his coffee, and you reprostrate yourself at each of these particulars more profoundly than before. At length your piano is brought in. The legs have been taken off so as not to injure the floor, a precious mosaic of rare woods. The immense grand piano is placed on five Turks! The wretched men support the crushing mass on their backs. 'Why,' you say, 'I can't play on a five-Turk piano.' It is thought you hesitate because the instrument is not horizontal. A cushion is therefore placed under the knees of the smallest Turk. No one supposes that a sentiment of humanity makes you hesitate. After a long explanation, [illegible] of this refinement of civilization, the piano is placed on its own legs again. The sultan appears. After all sorts of shams you are told to play. You ask for a chair. There is no chair; no one ever sits in presence of his highness." M de Meyer suppresses one detail, which, however, is current as authentic. He played a long fantasia on his knees, and when, at the end, the sultan said he thought he must be very tired, M de Meyer [illegible] his highness of the contrary by moving round the gallery on his hands.

SPEAKING of some of the more familiar birds of India, a writer in the *American Naturalist* tells the following story about the common ring-dove: "I have observed a very curious habit of this bird which I have not noticed in any published account. A sudden shower of rain was one day falling, after some weeks of dry weather. On looking at my verandah, I saw, not far off, numbers of these birds lying upon the ground, mostly upon one side, with the opposite wing bent and spread as far as possible over the back. I watched them for some time, and found that their object was evidently to cool themselves by allowing the rain drops to fall upon the thinly-clad portions of the body, under the wing."

A CABLE telegram from Limoges, South France, was received by a chinaware manufacturer, Friday, whose headquarters are in New York, stating that his whole shop of six hundred men had joined a strike for advanced pay. There are supposed to be some twelve or fifteen factories interested in this movement. The fact surmised is that the increase asked for is about equivalent to twenty per cent. Importers of china and porcelain ware have decided to await mail reports before providing for the fall trade now in. The city of Limoges supplies the United States largely with the china tea service. [illegible] the details of the strike are impatiently awaited.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN.

For Congressmen at Large.
LEMUEL TODD.
GLENNI W. SCHOFIELD.
CHARLES ALBRIGHT.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.
WILLIAM D. FORTEN.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention. William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
EBENEZER McJUNKIN.

JUDICIARY.
President Judge Common Pleas Court,
JAMES P. STERRETT.
Associate Judge.
EDWIN H. STOWE.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOS. EWING, MATHEW EDWARDS, THOS. MACCONNELL, SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, J. W. F WHITE, THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY.
First City District.—HENRY H. McCORMICK.
Second City District.—S. J. WAINWRIGHT.

COUNTY DISTRICTS.
JAMES W. BALLANTINE, HYDE K. SAMPLE, J. D. RAMSEY, A. B. YOUNG, JOHN C. NEWMEYER.

SHERIFF.
JOHN H. HARE.

CLERK OF COURTS.
WILLIAM H. McCLEARY.

RECORDER.
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

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COMMISSIONER.
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Disease Recoils

From the system that has been invigorated and regulated by a course of that most beneficient of all vegetable elixirs, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Such, at least, is the inference we are compelled to draw from the testimony of thousands of persons residing in unhealthy districts, who attribute their escape from the epidemic and other complaints which prevail there in the spring and autumn solely to the use of this great protective and preventive medicine. Many western and southern farmers and planters, as invariably as they sow and plant in the spring and reap and gather in the fall, administer it at those seasons to their families and employees, and take it themselves from twice to three times a day. The demand for it in the fever and ague districts bordering on the Mississippi, Ohio and Arkansas rivers is immense; and wherever the natural conditions are such as to generate intermittent or remittent fevers, it is held in the highest esteem, both as an antidote to the atmospheric virus which provokes them, and as a swift and certain remedy for those distressing forms of disease. It is almost unnecessary to say that this renowned tonic and renovator is now generally accepted as a standard specific for indigestion, billiousness, nervous distemper, rheumatism, physical weakness and mental despondency, not only by the public at large, but by all unprejudiced medical men. The vast popularity of the Bitters has of course led to many counterfeits and imitations, against which the community are requested to be on their guard.

PERFUMERY.

A Choice Assortment of the Finest English and French Perfumery, including every variety, at the Lowest Prices. also, a large stock of the Best English Tooth Brushes and Hair Brushes.

SPONGES! SPONGES!

A fine assortment of Bathing Sponges on hand, at FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, Corner Diamond and Market street.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A complete stock of Genuine Patent Medicines, embracing all the popular remedies of the day, constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.

A very large assortment of the Finest Toilet Soaps constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices.
Also a large variety of the finest Pomades and Hair Oils, at the lowest prices.
Toilet Waters of all kinds, in great variety, at JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

VANILLA BEANS, "PRIME,"
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
FRUIT JUICES,
CITRIC ACID,
SPONGE, "S. W.," SELECT.
SPONGE, "VENITIAN," BATHING.
SPONGE, SURGEONS',
SPONGE, REEF,
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
George A. Kelly & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Corner First avenue and Wood street.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
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DRY GOODS.

NEW STOCK
OF
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.

Invites Special Attention to their FALL OPENING, which will be found Unusually Attractive in Variety, Style, Quality and Price.

Black Dress Silks of the very best makes.
Plain Dress Silks in all the new Fall shades.
Fancy Silks in Stripes, Checks, and Figures.
Irish and French Poplins in great variety.
Cashmeres, Drade France, Birettes, Empress Cloths, Cretones and Merinos in all the New Cloth Shades.
All the desirable Fabrics in Black Material for Deep Mourning.
Black and Colored Alpacas.
Mohair Lustres and Brilliantines.
Black Thibet Shawls.
Broche Shawls and Ottoman Shawls.
Cloaks, Sacques, and Polonaises, in Cashmere, Cloth and Silk Velvet.
Ponson's celebrated Black Mantilla Velvets.
Black and Colored Silk Velvets and Velveteens for Trimmings, &c.
A choice stock of New French and English Chintzes.
Irish Linen and Damask Table Linens.
Blankets and Flannels.

118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

EDUCATIONAL.

BROOKS'S SEMINARY,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Offers the BEST ADVANTAGES in all English Branches, Languages, Painting and Music, (Pianos new, Decker Bros. makers).
Special Preparatory Course for
VASSAR COLLEGE.
Is delightfully located in the finest city on the Hudson river. Buildings and Furniture NEW.
Send for Record of 1871-72.
MARY B. JOHNSON, Principal.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
62 GRANT STREET.
The next Session of this School will begin on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH.
The Music Department will be under the direction of Prof. H. ROHBOCK.
For information or admission apply to the Rector,
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M.

French and German Select School
AND
PRIVATE LESSONS.
Fall Terms opens the 12TH OF SEPTEMBER. Any desired information given by
MRS. P. DANSE,
No. 4 Eighth street.

ALLEGHENY FEMALE SEMINARY,
COR. MONTGOMERY AVE. AND SANDUSKY ST.
The Fall Session of this School will open MONDAY, September 9. Catalogues giving particulars can be had at the Book Stores or the Seminary. Application for admission can be made after August 30.
HANNAH E. DAVIS, } Principals.
EMMA E. HAZLETT, }

LADIES' INSTITUTE,
NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.,
A Select Boarding and Day School; healthfully situated; healthful location; careful and thorough teaching; accessible from all points by Railroad. Will Reopen SEPTEMBER 11th, 1872. References the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. For Circulars apply to the Principal. MRS. C. E. SMYTHE.

DRY GOODS.

FALL OPENING,
1872!

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
Federal Street, Allegheny.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Specialties in Several Kinds of
DRESS GOODS.
Irish Poplins,
JAP POPLINS,
FINE STYLES.
SATTEENS,
French Merinos, &c., &c.
IRISH POPLINS,
Bought at Forced Sale, at nearly One-half Former Prices.

FALL, 1872.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d.
McELROY
& DICKSON,
54 WOOD STREET
OPEN THIS DAY,
BLACK AND COLORED
Velveteens.
Prince of Wales Cloth,
Fancy Moleskin,
Brown Corduroys,
Drab Corduroys.
RED OPERA FLANNELS,
BLUE OPERA FLANNELS,
PLAID FLANNELS,
IN EASTERN AND DOMESTIC STYLES.
WASHINGTON MILLS
Shawls and Scarfs,
WOOLEN YARNS, &c.,
To which the Attention of the Trade is Invited.

MORRIS P. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, C. B. FORSE.
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE
MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 and 223
Liberty Street, Cor. Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Superior Wines,
LIQUORS
AND
GROCERIES!
AND DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.
We are now receiving direct from EPERNAY, FRANCE
MOET & CHANDON'S
Brown Sparkling Champagne
WHITE DRY CHAMPAGNE,
EXTRA SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE,
EXTRA DRY VERZENAY,
Which, with our Stock of
Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial and Green Seal Piper and Charles Heidsick
Make our assortment of FINE CHAMPAGNES very desirable to those desiring GENUINE GOODS at Reasonable Prices. We also offer very old superior Harmony Manzanilla and Topaz Sherries; White and Red Ports; Blandy Reserve Madeira; Blandinburg and other Clarets; Henkell & Co. Hock Wines; Pure Grape Juice; Sicily, Madeira, California and Catawba
Sparkling Wines,
Koester and Crown Burgundy Port Wines; Crown and Isabella Sherry Wines.
FINE OLD BRANDIES.
In Wood and Glass; Rums, Gins, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Cordials, etc., etc., together with English and Scotch Ales, in Barrels and Bottles, all of which we offer at Low Figures.
221 and 223 Liberty Street.

L. R. NORTON,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED
Jewett & Goodman Organ
AND
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.
PIANO
118 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite New City Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

Notice of Copartnership.
I have this day associated with me in the manufacture of WINDOW GLASS,
Robert J. Linton and William Loeffler.
The business will be conducted under the style of
ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ & CO.
ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ.
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1872.

United States Law Association
AND
COLLECTION UNION.
J. M. GAZZAM, Director.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.
Offices, 96 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

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NEW GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
New Dress Goods.
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW SCARFS.
CASSIMERES,
WATERPROOF CLOTHS,
FLANNELS.
Blankets,
Comforts,
Quilts,
Sheetings,
Table Linens,
Towelings,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny

DRY GOODS.

New Fall Millinery
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
Hats and Bonnets,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
OSTRICH TIPS,
FANCY PLUMES.
VELVETEENS,
Silk Velvets and Plushes.
VELVET RIBBONS,
SASH RIBBONS,
SILK SCARFS,
LACE COLLARS.
PLAIN, MIXED AND FANCY
YARNS.
GEDT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, &C.,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

239 AND 241
LIBERTY STREET.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS!
Notions and Small Wares.
Largest and Best Stock in this Market, at Lowest Eastern Prices.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Fullerton's Greenville and Emdale Barred Flannels.

New Fall Goods.
DAILY ARRIVALS.
Scarfs, new styles and shades.
200 dozen Leather Belts.
New Guipure Tidies.
100 pieces New Guipure Lace.
Real Maltese, Thread, Val. and Point Collars, large lot.
New Styles Veils.
Lace Berthas, Silk and Guipure, at Bargains.
Kid Gloves—Alexander, Herz Seamless, Jouvin, Chevereau and other makes.
Lace Sleeves.
Embroidered Collars.
Embroidered Sets.
25 boxes Hamburg Flouncing.
Star Shirts.
Underwear—Merino and Wool.
Morganstern & Co's
78 and 80 Market Street.
MWF

FALL STYLES
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS.
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
Lowest Prices.
R. H. PALMER'S
Hat House.

CAPS, CAPES,
TORCHES AND LEGGINS,
MANUFACTURED AT
WILT'S UPHOLSTERY,
92 THIRD AVENUE.
☞ Special terms given to large orders. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

DAILY PRICE LIST.
H. & A. C. Van Beil,
"THE WINE MERCHANTS."
1,310 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Prices of Champagne, (In Currency.)

Ernest Irroy, Carte Blanche		19 50
Ernest Irroy, Special Extra Dry		23 25
Piper Heidsick		23 25
G H Mumm's Dry Verzenay	Depot in Philad'a	23 75
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry		23 65
L. Roederer, Dry Schreider		23 25
L. Roederer, Dry Sillery		23 00
L. Roederer, Imperial		25 75
L. Roederer, Carte Blanche		26 75
Pommeroy Sec		27 75
Dry Monopole		24 25
Napoleon's Cabinet		24 25
Veuve Clicquot		28 00

Having just received invoices of Fine Goods, purchased for cash, from the very best houses in France and Germany we are prepared to offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers.
Price lists of all our Goods sent on application.
Direct Importers of Jas. Hennessy and Martell Brandies, Pemartin Sherries, Sandeman & Co. Port Wines, Barton & Guestier Clarets and Olive Oils, D. Leiden, Hock and Moselle Wines, &c., &c.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
No. 1,330 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., }
September 16, 1872. }

IRON FOR LANDING PIER,
NEAR LEWES, DELAWARE.
SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, for the supply of Wrought and Cast Iron required for this work. The Iron must be delivered on the U. S. Landing Pier, or at the railroad station at Lewes, or at the works where made. The bids will state carefully the proposed places of delivery, with the corresponding prices.
There will be required in this letting about one million, fifty-three thousand and two hundred and forty pounds of Hammered Iron; one hundred and fifty-one thousand, five hundred pounds of Rolled Iron, and ninety-two thousand, six hundred and fifty pounds of Cast Iron.
Drawings can be seen at this office, where Specifications and other information will be supplied on application. Envelopes to be indorsed "Proposals for Iron."
J. D. KURTZ,
Lt. Col. of Engineers.

POLITICAL GOODS
OF ALL KINDS.
FIREWORKS, FLAGS, LANTERNS, TORCHES, BADGES, UNIFORMS, &c.
JOSEPH B. PURDY,
32 and 34 Maiden Lane, New York.
Established 1843.

F. H. EATON'S
Trimming Store,
17 FIFTH AVENUE.
Autumn and Winter Season.
OUR STOCK OF
Dress and Cloak Trimmings
For the coming season will be very complete. We shall receive all the new importations as well as the new styles of domestic manufacture.
We have now in stock and still arriving, a large assortment of very choice patterns of GUIPURE LACES and BLACK THREAD LACES, to which we invite the attention of the Ladies. Our prices will be found to compare favorably with any.

NEW YORK.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
94 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Transact a General Banking business, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,
292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,
PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM.
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

WIRE ROPE.
SWAN HEMP & WIRE ROPE WORKS
G.B.&Co.
BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes.
Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c.
A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at
John W. Mason & Co.'s,
43 Broadway, New York.

PHILADELPHIA.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
No. 513 Market Street, Philadelphia.
We have Opened for the FALL TRADE, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware in the United States.
Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices, and furnish the best quality of Goods.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Celebrated American Washer.
PRICE $5 50.
THE MOST PERFECT AND SUCCESSFUL WASHER EVER MADE.
AGENTS WANTED FOR THE AMERICAN WASHER in all parts of the State.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.
BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

The Wheat Field of America!
Healthful Climate, Free Homes,
Good Markets.
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale its Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing: 1. The best of Wheat Land; 2. Excellent Timber for the Mill, the Farm and the Fire; 3. Rich Prairie Pasturage and Natural Meadow, watered by clear Lakes and running Streams, in a Healthful Climate, where Fever and Ague is unknown.
Grain can be shipped hence by Lake to market as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Cars now run through these Lands from Lake Superior to Dakota. Price of Land close to track $4 to $8 per Acre; further away $2 50 to $4. SEVEN YEARS' CREDIT; Warrantee Deeds; Northern Pacific 7-30 BONDS, now selling at par, received for Land at $1 10. No other unoccupied Lands present such advantages to settlers.
Soldiers, under the new Law (March, 1872), get 160 Acres FREE, near the Railroad, by one and two years' residence.
TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Homesteads. Purchasers, their Wives and Children CARRIED FREE over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track.
Send for Pamphlet containing full information, Map and copy of new Homestead Law. Address:
LAND DEPARTMENT NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,
Or 23 FIFTH AVENUE, corner Ninth st., New York.

RASPBERRY JAM—VERY CHOICE Red Raspberry Jam, put up in 25 pound Buckets for family use, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth Streets.

DRY GOODS.

Great Bargains
IN
Seasonable Goods,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.
AT 25 CENTS,
HEAVY GRAY FLANNEL.
At 25c, All-Wool Red Flannels.
At 25c, a good article White Flannel.
At 18¾ and 25c, Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 12½c, good Dark Delaines.
At 18¾c, Plain Alpacas, a Special bargain.
At 18¾c, Striped Poplins, extra wide goods.
At 25c, beautiful Striped and Brocaded Poplins.
At 25c and 37½c, Black Alpacas, extra good value.
At 50 and 55c, Black Mohairs, extra good value.
At 37½c, Heavy Gray Cassinette.
At 11c, Heavy Unbleached Sheeting.
At 6¼c, 8½c and 10c, Light and Dark Prints, best quality, slightly misprinted.
AND MANY OTHER EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS ON COUNTER,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

JOS. HORNE & CO.
ARE NOW OPENING
Extensive Lines
OF
NEW GOODS,
EMBRACED IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THEIR
Wholesale House,
AND WOULD INVITE THE
SPECIAL ATTENTION
OF
Close Cash Trade
To Their Assortment,
WHICH FOR
EXTENT,
VARIETY
And PRICES
IS UNSURPASSED
77 AND 79 Market St.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT
TO THE
Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two,
JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth article of the Constitution.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, }
HARRISBURGH, June 26, 1872. }

HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
MOSQUITO BARS,
CURTAIN GOODS
And BEDDING,
NO. 100 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ames T. Brady & Co

orner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

ANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

overnment Securities,

OLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

TEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

oney Loaned on Government Bonds at rest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of OKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

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mmercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

e undersigned have formed a Copartnership under above name to transact

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt ention to all business entrusted to them. ecial attention will be given to Collections in ALLI- E, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, UMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points is part of Ohio.

emittances made at Lowest Rates of change.

eference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

AVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

O. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL

EO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

TOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

RA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale Free from all Taxes:

lount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.'s First Mortgage 8's at 90 and Interest.

'ittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage, Turtle Creek Division, 6's at 86 and Interest.

'ittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Thursday Evening, September 19, 1872.

The chief interest in the market to-day centers on the news from New York. We have from time to time called attention to the condition of the market and the anticipated stringency, and now as we have pointed it out, it has come, at least to the New York market. Loans were made to-day at from ⅛ to ¼ of one per cent. per day for stock purposes, and time paper can find no market at any reasonable figure. The condition of the New York banks is such that they can render but little assistance to the market, as they are already close down on their reserve limit. Stocks have been seriously affected by the "corners" in Erie and gold, and a heavy decline is perceptible in some of the loaning shares.

—A private letter from a leading broker in Wall street says:

"Money loaned to-day, ⅛ to ¼ per cent., and the "shorts" in Erie paid 2 to 2½ per cent., and in gold 1½. Market all lower, and, as this is the result of a fight, I am inclined to think will go still lower. Union Pacific is allowed to be steady, but only by the Grinnell party, backed by some Boston chaps, taking immense quantities of stock at these prices. H. N. Smith is locking up gold against Von Hoffman, and money against the street. Von H. is locking up Erie against H. N. Smith. Both are working with remarkable success, and I guess Smith will beat the street on miscellaneous stocks, if Von H. does not hurt him on Erie."

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	114¾	115
U. S. Bonds of 1862	113⅞	114⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113⅞	114⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865	114	114⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	112⅛	113
U. S. Bonds of 1867	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1868	113	113⅛
10-40s	107⅛	107⅞
New 5s	110⅛	110⅛
Gold	113⅞	114⅛
Currency 6s	112	112

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113⅞
United States 6s of 1881	114⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅞
United States 5-20s of 1864	113⅞
United States 5-20s of 1865	114
United States 10-40s	107⅞
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	112⅞
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	113⅞
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	113
Currency Pacifics	112

—In the local market there is a lively demand for funds, and the surplus of the banks is soon absorbed. Most of the leading houses have provided against the contingency of a very close market by making four months' loans in July and August, which will carry them into November and December, when, the election being over, we may expect a steadier market.

—The high rates for money in New York will be felt here by those needing funds, as the banks here often place through a New York broker any funds they may have to spare in order to gain the high rates of interest paid by the speculators, thus depleting the home market.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

September 19, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	113¾	113¾	113⅞	114⅛	114	114⅛
Canton	....	88	....	89	....	....
Western Union Tel.	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	67	....	68⅞
Quicksilver	....	42	42⅝	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	67⅞	68½	68⅜	....	68⅝	68⅝
Adams Express	....	90	90	90¼	....	....
Wells, Fargo Express	....	79	....	76	....	....
American Express	....	65¼	65¼	64¼	....	....
United States Express	....	76	76	74¼	....	....
New York Central	93	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	93
New York Central Scrip	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erie	53⅛	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
Reading	....	....	....	....	....	....
Michigan Central	....	114	114⅛	114½	....	....
Michigan Southern	87¾	87⅜	88	87	87⅞	....
Illinois Central	....	127	127	127	....	....
Cleveland and Pittsb'h	88⅞	87⅞	87⅞	88	....	88
Chicago and Northwest	71	71	71	70⅞	70⅞	71⅞
Do. preferred	88¾	89	....	89	89	89
Rock Island	109	109	109	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
St. Paul	54	54	54	54	54⅝	54⅝
Do. preferred	74⅝	74⅞	74⅝	74⅝	....	74⅝
Wabash	....	69⅞	69	69	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	93	93	94	93	93	93
Ohio and Mississippi	42½	42½	42⅝	42½	42⅝	42⅝
Chicago and Alton	....	110	....	110	....	....
Do. preferred	....	113	....	....	....	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	....	....
Harlem	....	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	....	....
New Jersey Central	....	102⅞	....	102⅞	....	....
Union Pacific	39	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	57	Lehigh Valley R. R.	58¾
Phila. and Erie	25	North Penna R. R.	50
Lehigh Navigation	38¾	United Co's of N. J.	126
Catawissa	43	Schuylkill Navigat'n.	14½
Oil Creek & Alle'y R.	54¾	Reading	56¾

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial,
Thursday, September 19, 1872.

Remarks.—During the excitement attendant upon the Convention of Soldiers and Sailors, held in this city the present week, it was almost impossible to get correct quotations of the markets, if, indeed, there were any markets to quote. Business men generally closed their doors and "turned out" to see the processions and attend the conventions. But now that the conventions are numbered with the things of the past, "matters and things" are as usual, and we will to-morrow resume our usual market report, remarking that up to this date there is little change to note in prices. Preparations are making for the coming fall trade, and it will not be the fault of our wholesale merchants, dealers and manufacturers, if country dealers are not perfectly satisfied with the quality of the goods presented, the rates at which they are offered, and the terms of payment. It were simply madness for local dealers to go east to Philadelphia and New York for their supplies when they can get them as cheap here, and thus save the time, trouble and expense of the trip east. We will give a carefully corrected report of the market in our next issue.

The following leading articles have been received since our last issue, comprising flour, apples, cheese, wheat, barley, oats, butter, bacon tcs, and do pcs.

Flour, bbls	1,600	Apples, bbls	27
Oats, sacks	333	Cheese, bxs	125
Wheat, sacks	1,196	Butter, pkgs	61
Barley, sacks	340	Bacon, pcs	1,230
Bacon, tcs	55		

The market is generally satisfactory and dealers seem fully satisfied with the situation, and do not complain of "hard times."

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

September 18.—The general tone of the market for foreign shows no improvement, though the downward tendency that has prevailed for some time past may be said to be arrested, partly on account of the firm tone of the markets on the other side, so that there is less inclination on the part of holders here to sell; yet there is very little disposition among manufacturers to enter the market and purchase, except for their actual necessities, as for months past; a period of such unusual dullness in this branch of trade has not been known for a long time past. Sheep skins are quiet, with sales of 85 bales Buenos Ayres, on terms not made public; 89 do. are reported as having been shipped to Europe. The sales are 100 bales Cape, part at 38¾ cents; 6,000 lb Lima, 50@54c; and 10,000 lbs washed carpet, on private terms. Domestic is very quiet. Very little fleece is being moved, as the holders throughout the country are asking prices beyond what can be realized here. California is in very large stock and slow of sale. Southern wools are also quiet, and very little is being done in them. The sales are 16 bags scoured at 85c; 67 do extra and superior pulled, 50@62c; 4000 lbs low pulled, 45c; 3000 lbs unmerchantable fleeces 49c; 7000 lbs combing and delaine 68@70c; 1000 lbs X Ohio fleece, 58@60c; 35 bales Texas 32@38c; 22 do spring California, 30c; 10,000 lbs scoured, do 80c.—Commercial List.

The Hog Crop of Missouri for 1872.

The Auditor of the State of Missouri gives the number of hogs assessed for 1872 at 2,915,168 head, against 2,514,907 in 1871.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial,
Thursday, September 19, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Thursday, Sept. 12	909	5,800	3,600	120	....
Friday, Sept. 13	2,016	4,000	2,100	....	....
Saturday, Sept. 14	112	4,200	1,200	15	....
Sunday, Sept. 15	1,746	1,150	600	45	....
Monday, Sept. 16	1,134	6,950	1,300	60	....
Tuesday, Sept. 17	315	1,750	600	45	....
Wednesday, Sept. 18	1,350	2,000	7,900	....	....
Total	7,582	25,850	17,300	285	....
Last week	8,874	17,479	16,100	270	126

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle this week have been fair of through stock and light of those intended for sale here. The number of buyers in attendance is fair, country towns as well as the large eastern market being well represented. Advices from the east report markets there as being a shade better than last week, and, with a light run, it has improved the feeling here. Good cattle are in light supply, and, with a fair inquiry for shipment, prices rule from ¼ to ½c higher than last week. Sales have been made, as will be seen by reference to figures below, at $7 25 and some dealers say a real choice lot of extra blooded stock, fine and smooth, would do even better than this. As it is the market rules active for prime cattle, and sales are made pretty near as soon as the stock arrive. At this time there are but very few good cattle in the yards for sale. Common and medium cattle are also selling better, though trade is not so active on these grades as on prime. Buyers from the country towns are purchasing the light stock, and at this writing it looks as if everything would be cleared up before the week closes. Sales have been made at an advance of from ¼ to ½c.

PRICES.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $7 00 to $7 25; prime 1,300 lbs steers, do, $6 50 to $6 90; prime 1,200 lbs steers, do, $6 00 to $6 25; good 1,100 lb steers $5 25 to $5 75; good 1,000 lbs steers $4 70 to $5 00; common $3 50 to $4 25; bulls $2 50 to $3 00; cows $3 00 to $4 00; heifers $3 75 to $5 00; Texas $3 50 to $4 50.

Hogs.

The run of hogs this week has been the heaviest for some time, amounting to 25,850 head. The increased receipts were no doubt caused by the good prices hogs have been bringing the last week or two. On Thursday and Friday last prime Philadelphia hogs sold from $6 00 to $6 10, and a bunch of choice picked sold for $6 25. This, no doubt, caused those who had hogs ready for shipment to let go, and the consequence is there is a heavy supply of hogs on sale. The market is dull and draggy on good stock, with prices from ¼ to ½c lower. On Yorkers the decline is not so great, and they are selling rather better than prime stock.

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia, $5 40 to $5 50; prime Philadelphia, $5 25 to $5 35; Yorkers $4 75 to $4 85; extra Yorkers $4 90 to $5 00.

Sheep.

The run of sheep this week was moderate up till last evening. Since then it has been heavy and the feeling is not so good. On prime and extra stock there is as yet but little change, though the market is slow and dull. Common are selling slow at lower figures than last week. At this writing, it looks as if trade would be dull the balance of the week.

PRICES.

Extra, 100 lbs (fine wool) $6 00 to $6 25; prime, 95 lbs (fine wool) $5 75 to $6 00; prime, 90 lbs (fine wool) $5 25 to $5 50; good, 85 lbs (fine wool) $4 75 to $5 00; fair, 80 lbs (fine wool) $4 25 to $4 75; common, $3 50 to $3 75.

Cattle Sales.

HALEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

23	19,300	$3 65	34	38,410	$5 62
39	38,790	4 87	32	35,480	5 50
23	21,960	4 25	24	19,640	3 75
21	16,280	4 00	18	19,390	5 50
17	20,180	6 30	18	17,820	4 75
2	1,920	4 00	32	39,640	4 80
19	15,620	4 20	19	21,340	5 75
18	19,200	5 25	18	21,050	5 87
36	39,780	5 65			

HEDGES, HUFF & CO SOLD

17	16,020	3 87	69	82,040	5 87
52	60,570	5 85	17	18,600	5 00
19	19,340	5 00	2	2,070	4 00
2	1,870	4 75	2	1,860	5 00
17	20,380	6 60	18	18,710	6 00
10	11,230	6 00	8	8,570	4 00
13	15,880	6 75	3	3,090	5 00
4	3,780	4 00			

SMITH, WATSON & CO

18	20,280	5 50	18	21,530	5 5
19	18,790	4 62	15	21,330	7 2
15	21,600	7 00	29	31,600	5 5
7	8,240	5 87	17	20,690	5 7
1	980	5 50	17	21,470	7 0
8	11,430	7 00	7	11,170	7 0
20	15,890	4 15	19	18,120	4 7
18	20,630	6 00	19	20,530	5 75
22	18,190	4 00			

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

36	41,030	6 00	19	20,030	5 25
17	17,380	5 12	18	19,240	5 10
17	13,740	3 75	20	18,930	4 50
5	4,800	3 40	4	4,070	2 50
7	6,580	3 62	20	19,580	4 25
15	12,040	3 75	3	2,950	3 00
5	4,450	4 00	2	2,620	6 00
10	11,500	5 95	2	1,860	5 00
3	3,640	5 35	20	17,740	4 12
11	13,840	7 00	4	4,770	6 10
2	2,450	6 75	17	20,220	6 62
16	20,100	6 00	14	13,100	4 70
17	20,140	5 70	24	19,060	3 75

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHRY SOLD

21	41,850	6 87	42	63,270	7 25
17	20,930	6 75			

Hogs.

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
117	17,190	4 80	12	2,910	4 20
72	18,730	5 50	70	21,640	5 91
150	43,390	5 65			

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD

92	6,050	5 25	109	9,470	5 85
96	8,220	5 85	119	₩ hd	2 75
178	13,554	6 00	32 lambs	1,540	6 00
19	₩ hd	2 00	374	21,700	5 65

SMITH, WATSON & CO. SOLD

8	1,330	5 25	30	5,020	4 85
23	2,060	4 85	51	6,080	4 85
97	17,580	4 85	106	22,010	5 35
4	1,100	4 85	5	1,410	4 75
12	1,230	5 25	86	15,180	4 85
55	8,420	4 80	45	8,810	5 00
51	10,760	4 95	4	1,590	4 50
16	3,320	5 00	6	1,550	4 95
17	4,500	5 00	6	1,230	5 25
30	7,300	5 20	54	12,980	5 55
237	46,400	5 12	19	3,950	4 80
11	2,980	5 50	37	10,350	5 80
48	12,260	5 80	53	15,080	4 65
33	9,270	5 80	15	3,730	5 80
38	7,570	4 75	86	9,630	5 80
24	17,280	5 00	49	16,650	4 85
14	4,000	4 75	50	9,250	5 80
14	860	5 50	6	11,960	5 50
39	5,750	4 75	61	13,770	5 00

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

38	7,070	4 80	9	1,810	4 80
16	2,860	4 80	54	11,500	4 80
28	7,070	4 80	169	45,030	5 00
26	6,310	5 75	18	3,950	4 95
8	3,270	5 70	110	29,810	5 70
92	22,890	6 00	33	8,560	5 70
84	13,340	5 05	100	22,920	5 15
23	6,070	4 85	18	3,560	4 75

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHRY SOLD

56	11,250	4 90	81	17,580	5 25
59	11,760	5 00	85	22,720	5 75
61	13,470	5 00	52	13,680	5 25

Sheep.

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
53	14,650	5 80	20	4,340	4 80
63	12,250	5 80	105	24,480	5 30
88	22,790	5 70	10	2,580	5 75
101	27,000	5 70	110	26,820	5 75
104	24,120	5 50	100	21,680	5 35
49	10,980	4 95	61	12,680	5 05
84	23,000	5 45	49	10,090	4 90
60	11,150	4 85	17	5,000	4 25
65	16,150	4 90	41	8,680	4 5

SMITH, WATSON & CO. SOLD

202	16,990	5 37	80	6,720	5 00
184	16,170	6 00	282	23,340	4 90
12 lambs	864	6 75	198	15,510	4 90
162	13,890	5 25	186	17,070	5 10
42	3,209	5 15	25 lambs	1,470	6
54	4,960	5 50	181	15,660	5 55
159	11,380	4 50	188	15,750	5 37

SADLER, HAVENS & CO SOLD

182	₩ head	3 80	100	7,920	5 55
87	7,000	5 55	218	16,420	5 4
213	15,180	4 75	205	17,000	5 50
167	₩ head	3 50	144	₩ head	3 50
100 lambs	6,400	6 50	112	6,590	5 50
74	4,960	4 75	38	₩ head	3 75
18 lambs	830	5 75	223	12,670	5 50
132	14,440	4 85	120	8,640	5 5
102	8,340	5 50	106	8,810	5 60
118 stock shee,	₩ head	2 50	123	8,770	5 50
125 stock shee,	₩ head	2 40	194	17,560	5 3
170	14,440	5 45	173	13,790	5 50
349	28,380	5 00	40	2,510	4 00
101	6,010	4 60	10 bucks		31 00
396	31,150	5 15			

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

September 18.—The market for Scotch pig continues firm, but there are few transactions to note. Prices for the several brands have reached such high figures, while telegrams from the other side quote still further advances on Glengarnock and Coltness of 1s to 2s, and on Monkland and Clyde 3s per ton, that consumers purchase only for actual wants. The stocks of all brands are concentrated in a few hands, and holders are very firm, as it is known that but little is on the way, and shipments are likely to be light for some time to come, prices ruling here below cost of importation. Some holders are not offering their stocks, feeling confident that values here must ultimately advance to prices more nearly approximating the cost on the other side. We understand, however, that there are one or two outside lots on the market which have been offered at less than our quotations, by parties desiring to realize. Some consumers are agitating the question of laying in stocks for next year at the present rates, and we understand that to some extent it has been done. The stock of Eglinton has been reduced to a low figure and is now held at $52 50@53. Coltness, with a small stock (none afloat), is selling from yard at $59@60. We quote Glengarnock $54@55, and Gartsherrie $56@57; but these figures are nominal. The sales 100@200 tons Monckland on private terms. American continues very firm, and sales for future delivery are made at full present rates. We hear of further contracts, besides those noticed in our recent issues, of 1,000 tons No 1 Thomas for delivery from February to June next year, at $55 and a considerable quantity of Nos 1 and 2 Crane, for future delivery, the particulars of which we could not learn. Rails are quiet at $74@76 for new English, while old are dull and weak at $48@49 for T and D H, both gold; sales have been made of 2,000 tons new at $75 gold; 400 tons do. 30 lbs, on terms not made public; 1,000 tons old, part to arrive, $49 gold; and 30 tons do, $55 50 currency. New American may be quoted $85@90, without sales. Scrap is dull and irregular; we quote from dock, nominal, $47@48 and from yard $50@52, with sales of 1,150 tons, part ex ship and to arrive, at $46@50. Refined bar continues firm at our quotations. Russia sheet has been in some demand, the sales being 350 packs part at 17½c gold for sound. Common sheets are steady and firm at our quotations.—Commercial List.

The Barley Crop and the Barley Crop Movement.

The Agricultural Department reports for July and August do not give full returns of the barley crop, but enough to indicate that it is above an average. Estimate of barley produced in the United States for undermentioned years:

	Bushels		Bushels
1840	4,161,314	1865	11,391,286
1850	5,167,015	1868	22,896,100
1860	15,635,119	1869	28,652,200
1863	11,368,155	1870	27,000,000
1864	10,631,178	1871	26,718,500

The average in 1871 was 1,777,666 acres, and the average yield 23 6-10 bushels per acre.

New York Live Stock Market.

New York, September 19.—Beeves—Receipts to-day 168 cars, making 9,200 head thus far this week, against 8,000 same time last week. No change, only the stock runs poor, when good are wanted. Texans in excess of ability to sell, at 8@9c; poor natives, 9½@11c; bulls, 3½c, live weight; fair to prime steers, 12@14½c; one lot, 7 cars, choice 8½ cwt. Kentucky, all at 14½c; 6 cars Texans, 6 cwt. 8c; 4 cars Kentucky common, 1,100 lbs, alive, $65; not all sold.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 6,100 to-day, and 18,700 thus far for this week, about same as last week. Fat lambs doing better, selling at 9½@10c; poor run down to 6c; sheep do fairly at 5@7c; car 78 lbs State at 6½c; car 64 lbs poor at 5¼c; 2 cars Canada lambs, 68 lbs, at 8½c; car 65 lbs State, at 9½c, and car 67 lbs, at 10c; 46 lbs cull Ohio, at 6c.

Hogs—Receipts 84 cars to-day, and 33,100 thus far this week, against 27,700 same time last week. Market dull at a decline for dressed, rough heavy selling at 6½c, and pigs at 6¾@7c.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, September 19.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 19¾c. Flour steady and in moderate demand at $7 40@7 85. Wheat—Demand fair and prices advanced; No 1 red winter held at $1 55; best samples red $1 45@1 50. Corn—Demand fair; market firm at 45c. Rye—Demand fair and market firm; new 68@71c. Oats steady at 34@40c; new 27@34c. Barley quiet and unchanged in every respect. Groceries firm and in fair demand. Oils steady. Eggs scarce and firm at 15c. Butter—Demand good at full prices, for choice 22@24c. Cheese—Demand fair and market firm. Pork steady, sales at $13 50. Lard—Demand fair and market firm; summer 8½@8¾c; steam 8⅝c; kettle 8¾@9c. Bulk meats—Demand good at full prices; bulk shoulders 6⅛@6¼c; bulk sides 9½c; clear rib 9⅝c; do clear 10. Bacon steady for shoulders at 7¼c cash for sides; do clear rib 10½@10⅝c; do clear 11c. Hogs steady and in moderate demand at 4½a5c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 90c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, September 19.—The market shows some improvement to-day, and cotton goods are active at unchanged prices. Light bleached shirtings are in request. Prints continue very active and scarce. Shawls are in good demand. Woolens continue dull. Foreign goods are fairly active, and without change in price. At the large auction sale of ribbons yesterday nearly eight hundred lots were duplicated at very steady prices. Sash ribbons are in good request.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, September 19.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm at $1 62@1 62½; amber Michigan $1 46½@1 47 seller September and October; buyer September $1 47½; buyer October $1 48½; No 1 red $1 60; No 2, $1 45, seller September; seller October, $1 45½. Corn steady; high mixed 45½c, seller September; low mixed 45c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

Milwaukee, September 19.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1 33. Corn—demand fair and market firm at 35c. Oats in fair demand at lower rates; No 2, 20c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1, 57½c. Barley dull and prices nominal.

COTTON MARKETS.

Nashville.

Nashville, September 19.—Cotton quiet and weak; low middling 17¾c.

Memphis.

Memphis, September 19.—Cotton dull and prices are drooping; middlings 18c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

Office of the Pittsburgh Commercial,
September 20, 1872.

Remarks.—To use a common expression the crude oil market is in a very demoralized condition. The fact that oil at Parker's Landing is hunting purchasers at $3 per barrel shows a low figure. In fact it would not be safe to offer $2 95 unless you were desirous of becoming a purchase. One thing is certain, the crude oil trade can't remain in its present condition much longer.

REFINED.

The market remains quiet, buyers being inclined to hold off, and, on the other hand, holders are not inclined to make concessions in order to effect sales. We quote nominally: September 23½c.

OIL BARRELS.

Market not so firm. We quote: City make, $1 90; country, $1 80.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

Rouseville, September 19.—Market very quiet and nothing doing; held at about $3 35.

Petroleum Center, September 19.—Market dull and declining; $2 80 offered. No sellers.

Titusville, September 19.—Market very quiet with prices turning lower; quoted at $2 95@3.

Oil City, September 19.—Market quiet; Oil City $3 15; upper road $3 00; lower road $2 95.

Philadelphia, September 19.—S. W. 23½c; crude 16c in shipping order; cases 28½; sales none; future September 23½c; October 23@23½c.

[By Western Union Line.]

Titusville, September 19.—The Herald says: The market is exceedingly quiet and weak. We quote as follows:

250 bbls upper road, spot	$2 97½
500 bbls upper road, spot	3 00
500 bbls Oil City, spot	3 05
500 bbls lower road, spot	2 80

New York, September 19—Closing the 18th.—Markets unsettled and weak. Crude in bulk quoted at 11c; refined 24½c; cases 28½@29c; Philadelphia delivery very dull. 500 bbls refined for short delivery at 23½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

Oil City, September 19.—Market very quiet and nothing doing at about $3 05@3 15.

Tidioute, September 19.—No market here and no buyers.

Titusville, September 19.—Nothing doing; spot offered at $3 00 with no buyers.

Parker's Landing, September 19.—No market; no buyers.

Foxburg, September 19.—Nothing doing; market unchanged; can't get quotations.

Rouseville, September 19.—Market quiet and weak at $2 80@2 85.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Barrles
Hutchison & B.	Liberty oil works	444
Hutchison & B.	Radient oil works	444
Wm Stewart	American oil works	480
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam oil works	148
J Bushnell	Crystal oil works	160
J. Bushnell	Brilliant oil works	607
Hutchinson & B.	Eagle oil works	444
J Bushnell	Keystone oil works	74
Hutchison & B.	Citizens' oil works	4
J Bushnell	Keystone oil works	74
J Bushnell	Standard oil works	38
Thos Hackett	Star oil works	30
J Bushnell	Model oil works	22
W Stewart	Riverside oil works	14

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls
Liberty oil works	444	Radient oil work	444
American oil works	450	Sunbeam oil works	148
Crystal oil works	160	Brilliant oil works	604
Eagle oil works	444	Keystone oil works	148
Citizens' oil works	478	Standard oil works	38
Star oil works	302	Model oil works	222
Riverside oil works	148		
Total			4,93

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

West Penn Junction, September 17, 1872.

Baum & Wagner, 50 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 300 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 258 bbls to Wood, Morrell & Co, Johnstown.

Standard Oil Works, 416 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Refining Co., 99 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co. Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Co., 151 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 1,274

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 1 5@1 5¼.

New York, September 19, 1872—P. M.

MONEY.

Money has been in active demand to-day, though the extreme rates are lower than yesterday. In spite of the locking-up operations of the "gold clique," the greater number of borrowers in the stock market were supplied at seven per cent. gold, though there were some transactions at 1-16 and even ⅛ per day. By half-past two, however, the rate had fallen to 5@6 per cent. per annum, with exceptional transactions at 4. Several banks had checks presented for payment for which the presenters demanded greenbacks, which it is presumed they will put in private safes. In the afternoon the Bank of Commerce refused to cash certified checks in greenbacks from three houses in the gold clique in favor of Henry A. Smith, amounting in the aggregate to eight hundred thousand dollars, which it is supposed were intended to be locked up, on the ground that he was engaged in conspiracy, and that the bank would not pay except through regular exchanges from the clearing house, as customary.

STERLING.

Sterling dull and unsettled; long 7⅝@7¾, sight 7⅞@8.

GOLD.

Gold very active and excited. Opened at 113⅞, fell to 113⅝, advanced to 114⅝, fell to 114⅛, advanced to 115⅛, and closed very strong at 115@115⅛. Offers were made after four o'clock at 115⅛. Loans made 3-32 to flat for use and 2@4 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $121,000,000. Treasury disbursements $132,000. The Treasury also issued $220,000 legal tender certificates. The government sold only one million gold at 114@114 1-100, nearly all taken by the clique, who bid 114 for four millions out of the total bids of $10,000,000. The announcement of the sale of one million caused great excitement in the Gold Room, and a rapid rise in the premium, but it is plain that the sales of more by the Treasury would only have resulted to the advantage of the clique, and that the price found under such action reacted to 115⅛ before night.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments strong, and closing at ⅛ per cent above opening rates.

U. S. 6s, 1881	113⅞	5-20s, 1867	113⅞
do. cps	115	5-20s, 1868, cps	113
5-20s, 1862	114⅛	10-40s, r	107⅞
5-20s, 1864	114⅛	do. cps	107⅞
5-20s, 1865	114⅛	Currency bonds	112⅞
5-20s, 1865, new	113	New 5's cents	110⅛

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull and unchanged.

Tennessees, old	70	Missouri 6s	91⅜
Tennessees, new	70⅛	U. Pac. land grant	79
South Carolinas, July	22⅛	U. Pac. income bonds	78
South Carolinas, April	23		

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The stock market has been feverish and excited all day, with frequent fluctuations, but there was a better feeling in the afternoon, despite the efforts of the gold clique to depress prices. The amount of business was less than the past two days, but still large. At the opening prices advanced generally ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent. but afterwards declined ⅛ to 2⅛ per cent. The afternoon portion of the decline was observed, but the market finally reacted under the hammering of the bear clique. Erie continued the special feature and borrowers paid ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent for its use to-day's deliveries, the lowest rate. At the close the prices fluctuated between 55 and 52⅞ cash and 52⅞ regular. The corner shows no signs of breaking, and the strongest speculators on the street are now centering in the stock. Pacific Mail was the next most active stock, fluctuating between 68⅞ and 67⅛. Late in the day it suddenly fell, under bear sales, from 68⅛ to 67⅛. Union Pacific was active at 39⅛ to 38⅞, and is the strongest stock on the list, as it is believed it will be cornered. Chicago, Columbus and Indiana Central, though lower, was also very strong, and a corner is still rumored in it. Business otherwise was well distributed. The whole market closed pretty steady. The suspension of Phillips, Datter & Co., an old heavy grocery house, is announced; liabilities unknown.

Western Union	68⅛	Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88
Quicksilver	43⅛	Northwest common	71
Adams Express	90⅛	Northwest preferred	89
Fargo Express	76	Rock Island	109
American Express	64⅛	St. Paul	54
United States Express	74⅛	St. Paul, preferred	74
Pacific Mail	68⅛	Toledo and Wabash	69
New York Central	92⅞	Fort Wayne	94
Erie	52⅛	Boston, Hartford and Erie	
Harlem	109⅞	Ohio and Mississippi	42
Michigan Central	114⅛	C. C. & I. C.	
Michigan Southern	87⅞	H. and St. Joe	
Union Pacific	38⅞	Illinois Central	127

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, September 19, 1872.

Flour—Firm and in good shipping demand, with offerings light; good to choice and new spring extras $6 25@6 50.

Grain—Wheat firm and fairly active at $1 20½ cash $1 19½ seller September; $1 17 seller October; $1 15 bid seller year. Corn firm at 35⅛@36⅛c cash; 35⅛@36⅛c seller September, 35⅝c seller October; rejected 34c. Oats quiet and steady at 24@24⅛c cash; 24⅛@25c seller October. Rye firm at 57½c. Barley unsettled and lower at 70c cash; offered, 69c seller September; October 67@67½c.

Provisions—Dull. Pork lower; sales at $13 25; nominally $12 00@12 50 for old and new December. Lard quiet; winter held at 9@8½c; summer 9c. Sweet pickled hams nominally unchanged. Bulk meats quiet and steady; shoulders 6¾@6⅞c; short rib 9c.

Whisky—Steady and saleable at 89c.

Freights—Lower; 14@15c for corn and wheat to Buffalo.

New-York Market.

New York, September 19.—Cotton lower; middling upland 19¾c. Flour firm and rather more doing; superfine western and State $6 20@6 60; common to good $7 00@7 60; good to choice, $7 65@8 50; white wheat extra $8 50@9 85; extra Ohio $7 45@9 75; St. Louis, $7 85@11 25. Rye flour steady and cornmeal unchanged. Whisky unchanged at 93½c, closing at 93½c. Wheat a shade better and more doing; rejected spring $1 43; No 3 $1 50@1 53; mixed spring $1 55; No 2 spring Chicago $1 57; Northwest spring $1 57@1 58; No 2 Milwaukee $1 59@1 60; winter red western $1 64@1 74. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn a shade better; good export demand; steamer, western mixed 63a63½c; sail do 64½@64¾c; high mixed nearly yellow, 64½c. Oats scarce and very firm; western 47@50c; new 42@47c. Eggs firm at 26@28c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee dull and nominal. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8½@9c; Cuba 8¾@9½c. Molasses dull. Rice dull at 8½@9½c. Petroleum—Crude 11c; refined 24½c. Turpentine firm at 63@63½c. Provisions—Pork firm at $14@14 25; prime mess $13 50@13 40. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard dull; No 1 to prime steam, new, 8½@9c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 19.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including fifteen cars reported to arrive, 1,377, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,231, or 543 cars against 360 last week. Market slow and common cattle a little off from yesterday; the run for the last twenty-four hours has been common natives: this, together with bad weather, makes trade slow and the attendance of buyers poor; about 700 were disposed of; sales 154 Ohio steers, 1,048 to 1,276 lbs, $4 50@6 87½; Cherokee steers, 1,000 lbs, at $4 57½; 167 Missouri 1,208 lbs at $6 55; 98 Michigan, 838 to 1,182 lbs, at $4@6 50; 36 Illinois 1,019 lbs, at $5; 18 State stockers 1,038 lbs at $4 25. Sheep and lambs—receipts to-day 4,200 making the total for the week 12,600 against 11,800 same time last week. Market not so active as yesterday, but prices unchanged; sales 869 Michigan sheep, 78 to 80 lbs, at $5@5 37½; 127 Canada sheep, 127 lbs, at $6; 391 Canada lamb, 70 to 75 lbs at $7@7 25. Hogs—to-day 3,600, making the total for the week thus far 16,000, against 23,000 same time last week. Market strong at 12½@ cent off from yesterday's quotations; prices range from $4 85 to $5 25; sales 217 Michigan, 170 to 205 lbs, at $4 85@5 25; 164 Ohio, $4 80 to 216 lbs, $4 40 to $5 20; 209 stillers, 245 lbs, at $5 15.

Cleveland Market.

Cleveland, September 19.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat firmer but inactive; No 2 red winter $1 42; No 1 red, old, $1 56@1 57. Corn dull but unchanged. Oats steady; for new 34c, old 38c. Petroleum firm but unchanged.

Louisville Market.

Louisville, September 19.—Tobacco—Firm and unchanged; sales 90 hhds. Bagging steady and unchanged. Cotton quiet, middling scarce; low middling 19c.

LONDON 1862
PARIS 1867
IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
E. & M. BOLLMANN
BREMEN & HOYA
GERMANY
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
DEPOT FOR THE UNITED STATES
(with)
BOLLMAN & CARL
63 S. GAY ST. BALTO. MD.
Of sixty exhibitors the only vinegar awarded with a Prize Medal
None Genuine Unless sealed with this our seal
VINEGAR
TRADE MARK

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATION.

Orders Solicited from the Wholesale Trade by

T. K. WILLSON,

MERCHANDISE BROKER,

No. 232 LIBERTY STREET.

MWF

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.

Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY

PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.

N 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1872.

Batavia	Septb'r 21	Liverpool.
Saint Laurent	Septb'r 21	France.
India	Septb'r 21	Liverpool.
Denmark	Septb'r 25	London.
Olympus	Septb'r 25	Liverpool.
Minnesota	Septb'r 25	Liverpool.
California	Septb'r 28	Liverpool.
Trinacria	Octob'r 2	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Octob'r 2	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Brownsville, Pa., September 19, 1872.

River stationary, with three feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 55 at 6 P. M. C.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Greensboro, Pa., September 19, 1872.

River stationary, with twenty inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 62 at 6 P. M. G.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Wheeling, September 19, 1872.

Cloudy and cool. River four feet one inch and falling. Departed, the New State, from Parkersburg, at 10:30 A. M. The Carrie Brooks arrived from Pittsburgh at 1 P. M., and laid up. M.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

Monongahela stone marks two feet.

Glass House two feet six inches and stationery.

Boats to Leave To-day.

Brownsville and Geneva, U. S. M., 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.		
Elizabeth	Elizabeth	Houghton, 3 P. M.

The marks at the foot of Market street indicate two feet. The metal marks at Wood street show two feet six inches and at a stand. The weather was cool, with occasional showers. A rise of water would be very acceptable.

The steamer Bellevernon, Captain Darragh, is laid up at Cairo.

Business is improving at Memphis in river circles. A great deal of cotton is arriving at that port.

Capt. Baz. W. Doyle, late clerk of the steamer Forest City, has retired from the river to engage in the railroad service.

Woodson's patent water circulator will be given another trial on the towboat Atlantic. It has given satisfaction thus far.

Mound City has been experiencing a strike among the ship carpenters. A satisfactory arrangement was entered into, and the men are now at work.

New Orleans steamboatmen have appointed Mr. Harlow T. Phelps and Capt. George L. Kouns to represent them at the Cleveland Convention on the 24th.

The Yazoo river is unusually low, and if there is not an early rise navigation must cease in it. General McKee's appropriation for cleaning it out has not yet been applied.

Thirty inches reported at French Island. The Nashville was hard aground there at last accounts. Three feet full in the channel at Rockport. The Licking river is wholly unnavigable.

The United States packets on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats are sidewheelers and were built expressly for the trade, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on the Captain A. S. Carlile on the wharfboat.

St. Louis.—The Globe says: Coal is coming in here in large quantities now from Indiana, and is an article much better than the ordinary stuff furnished from the mines around here, and much in a measure, more expensive. The supply has brought the price down a few cents at the yards here.

The stock of Pittsburgh coal at the Willow Grove landing above New Orleans, on the 1st inst., was 3 French creeks, 175 boats, and 8 barges; arrivals same month, 108 boats, 10 barges, and 3 French creeks. It is selling at 55c per bbl by the boat load, and $7 50 per hhd, 70c per bbl to steamboats, 75c to manufacturers, and 85c at retail.

The New Orleans National Republican says: "Not a steamboat has come to our landing for the past three years, during the busy season, but has been put to almost every inconvenience and heavy expense on account of the limited space allotted to them for the discharging and receiving of freight, notwithstanding they pay a much heavier tax in proportion to their value than any city property."

St. Louis.—The steamer Aid has been sold by Captain T. L. Fisher for $19,000 to the United States government, and will be used in clearing out the Red river. The Aid was built at Brownsville, Pennsylvania, two years ago, and is 140 long, 44 feet beam, and 5 feet depth of hold. She has three boilers, 28 inches in diameter and 24 feet long. Her cylinders are 14 inches in diameter and 4½ feet stroke. The Aid originally cost $24,000.

Marshal Packard, of New Orleans, publishes this: "In obedience to three Admiralty warrants to me directed, I have seized and taken into my possession the steamboat Katie, her boats, tackel, apparel, etc., now libeled by F. Friienge, H. S. Carnahan, J. Pinckney Smith, for causes set forth in the libels now pending in the District Court of the United States. I will order that boat to be sold, if cause is not shown why she should not be sold." The Talequah is also libeled, at suit of G. Soules & Co.

Several years ago the steamer Mercury was wrecked and lost in the cut-off at the mouth of the Arkansas, leading into the Mississippi. A protest was entered, signed by members of the crew. Afterward, some of the crew made an oral statement differing from the one they had signed. Recently, one Murphy, who had lost freight, sued May, the boat's owner, for the value of his goods, laying grounds for contradicting witnesses, and involving the question whether or not the boat was lost by the negligence of her master and crew.

In town, Captain John C. Reno, formerly a Pittsburgher, but for some years past engaged in the ship chandlery and boat store business at Cincinnati. As commander he stood at the top of the profession, as a gentleman he never had a superior. What was Pittsburgh's loss was Cincinnati's gain. The captain is a full-blooded Grant and Wilson man, and was perfectly delighted with the way the thing was done in the Smoky City. Of Grant's election no sane man can have any doubt after what transpired here on Tuesday and Wednesday. 'Rah for us.

The Cincinnati local inspectors have made the following decision in regard to the collision of the steamer Tom Farrow and Tigress No 2:

It is also our opinion that the collision would not have occurred had the pilot of the Tigress No. 2 complied with the law, and sounded the steam whistle at intervals not exceeding one minute.

And because of his negligence and failure to comply with the requirements so plainly specified in the rules for the government of pilots, the license of John H. Dippold to act as pilot of steamboats is hereby suspended for a period of ninety days from the date hereof.

The Sioux City Journal of the 13th inst. says:

The Miner will be here to-day barring accidents.

A special dispatch from Fort Sully, last evening, says the river has risen fifteen inches since Wednesday night, and that the stage was two feet eleven inches above low water mark. The total rise in forty-eight hours was twenty-two inches.

Arrangements were made for the presentation, last evening, to the steamer Far West of a splendid pair of elk horns bearing the inscription, "Seventeen days and twenty hours," but owing to the unavoidable absence of some parties who wished to participate in the ceremony, the affair was postponed. It is altogether likely that the presentation will now be deferred until the return of the Far West from her next trip, when the Western will be here, and a grand supper and hop on the latter boat be given to signalize the event. Of course everybody understands that "seventeen days and twenty hours" alludes to the time made by the boat in her famous run to Benton, and which constituted her the champion steamer on the upper Missouri.

The Key West came in from Fort Peck last evening, bringing a little freight and a number of passengers.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago R. R.

D. B. Mereson, 3 cars curbstone; O. H. A. Allerton, 10 cars hay; Mellen Bro's, 1 car sash, 1 do lumber; Scott & Gosall, 179 bags oats; Schneidelanch & H., 230 sacks oats; Castle Shannon Railroad, 100 tons rails; Suss, Yue & Co., 4 cars limestone; J. P. Smith 10 bxs f jars; Myers & Arnim, 59 bales shingles; Cunningham & J., 2 bxs f jars; Lorenz & W., 8 do; M. W. Sackett & Co., 1 do; F. W. Jenkins & Bro., 500 bbls flour; E. H. Myers, 400 shoulders; S. C. Jenkins, 400 sacks flour; Malone & L., 1 car scrap iron; J. J. Meek, 166 sack bran; W. McCullough & Co., 60 bbls hams; McBane & Anderson, 200 sacks barley; A. Kerbaugh & co, 15 bags f seed; H. Rea, Jr., 50 bbls onions; S. Head & S. n, 2 bags f seed; Geo A. Kelley & co, 6 bbls alcohol, 2 bbls castor oil; Walter & S., 1 car shingles; John Cuthbert, 1 car bark; House & co, 65 sks bags, 22 bdls paper; Scott & Gisal, 1 car ear corn; Moorhead & co, 1 car spt; Brown & co, 1 car fire clay; Watt, Lang & co, 100 bbls flour, 400 sks mdse; Lang & McG, 1 car shingles; Seymore & V., 250 bbls flour; Hutchison & V., 225 bags barley; B. Wiggins, 5 car; H. J. McCracken, 48 bales hay; F. W. Jenkins & Bro., 100 bbls flour.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway

J. Hammett & Son, 117 s s hides; J. C. Moye & Co. 5 sks seed; F. Sellers & Co, 5 kegs lard; Allen K. & C., 20 pat. tobacco; Seghmeyer & V., 400 sks flour; T. C. Jenkins, 10 bbls flour; J. W. Bamgardner, 1 car wheat; R. Knox & Son, 1 car corn; O. H. Allerton, 1 car hay; M. F. Herran & Co, 400 bush corn; Joshua Rhodes, 2 car barley; J. & W. Fairley, 45 bales hay; Marshall K. & C., 4 cars wheat; Duff & Son, 1 car barley; Danl Wallace, 1 car wheat; John Rose, 1 car hay; Reese Owens, 41 tcs hams.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

A. S. Robinson, 2 cars lumber; W. Lynch 1 do junk; McKnight, P. & co, 2 do lumber; Littell & M., 1 bbl whisky; J. Callery, 14 beef hides; Schomaker & co, 1 bx mdse; Gregg, Son & co, 1 do do; Haworth & D., 1 do do; W. Biessel, 8 rolls leather; A. V. R. R., 1 car stone; Voigt, M. & co, 7 bbls eggs; Wm. Baine, 7 rolls leather; T. P. Henderson, 1 car lime; McCandless, J. & co, 2 crates peaches; Carnagie, K. & co, 2 cars lumber; Shoenberger, B. & co, 9 do do, 1 do brick; J. Irwin, 152 c carboys.

Geneva.

Per Steamer West Virginia—H. J. McCracken & Bro, 16 bxs grapes; J. R. Thornton, 44 bales hay; W. I. Cooper & Bro, 1,000 galls s ware; Jas O'Brien, 14 stand grapes; E. Paisley, 1 box; owner, 2 buckets eggs; Spencer & McKay, 2 e kegs.

Brownsville and Geneva.

Per U. S. Mail Steamer Geneva—W. J. Mark, 5 bdls sacks; Kramer & V., 20 emt pkgs; J. C. Buffum, 4 bxs bottles; S. S. Graham, 1 caddy tobacco; John Flack, 115 bxs glass; W. Edgerton, 1 box; Henry Rea, 12 bbls apples; Wainwright & Co, 3 ale kegs.

Per Steamer Elector—P. M. Hunt, 2 bxs poultry; Head, Carson & co, 10 bbls apples; Miss Jones, 1 trunk; Pier Dannals & co, 2 ale kegs; J. Woodwell & co, 4 pks; Gorden & co, 8 do; B. L. Fahnestock & co, 5 pks; F. Sellers, 2 bbls oil; J. Flack, 41 bxs glass; McGowen, ½ bbl butter; Voight, Mahood & co, 5 bbls apples; A. S. Carlile, 2½ bbl kegs.

Per Steamer E. Bennett—J. Flack, 330 bxs glass; H. Carson, 11 bbls apples; Spencer & McKay, 4 e kegs; Godfrey & Clark, 2 pkgs; R. C. Schmetz, lot glass.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars
Nimick & Co, m	9	J. Reamer, m	1
Byers, McC & Co, o	4	Cambria Iron Co, m	1
Caughey & Hailman, m	2	Brown & Co, m	1
Shoenberger, B. & Co, o	7	Wm Smith, m	1
Total			1

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

	Cars.		Cars
Caughey & Hailman, m	6	J. Reamer, m	1
J. Moorhead, m	5	Malin & B, m	1
R. Wister, m	5	J. W. Porter, m	1
Total			2

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars
McKnight, P. & Co, o	9	Wm Smith, m	1
McKnight, P. & Co, m	1		
Total			11

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars
Nimick & Co, m	2	Loomis & Collard, m	1
Total			2

General Notice to Grocers!

The Choicest, Largest Stock and Most Varied Assortment of

TEAS,

THE PUREST SPICES.

AND

FINEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOS,

At the LOWEST PRICES to be found in this city, will be on view on and after July 1st, at Warehouse, No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

Samuel H. Baird

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Caps, Capes Torches and Flags

CAMPAIGN CAPES & CAPS

Send for Illustrated Circular and Price Lists.

E. Edmundson & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS,

55 MARKET STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Never Use the Knife.

Drs. KLINE AND LINDLEY, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, and Dr. BORRAND, at Franklin, Venango county, Pa., are making unparalleled cures of CANCERS, TUMORS and ULCERS.

No Knife, No Caustic, No Blood, Little Pain.

GREAT CANCER ANTIDOTES.

For particulars address either of the above MWF

FINANCIAL.

THE

Chicago, Danville

AND

VINCENNES RAILROAD,

Is the shortest line between Chicago and the BLOCK COAL region of Indiana. The importance and success of the Road is proved by the fact that since its being opened to coal traffic in January last, it has earned a handsome dividend upon its stock, beside interest on its bonds.

The First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, issued by this Company, to an amount of less than $19,000 per mile, have been sold very rapidly during the past few months to Trust Companies, Savings Banks, and the most careful investors. Only a small amount of the loan remains unsold.

The Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have thirty years to run. Interest payable April and October. Present price 90 and accrued interest. At present premium on gold they pay nearly 9 per cent. upon the investment.

Maps, statement of earnings, and full particulars furnished on application to

S. McClean & Co.,

61 FOURTH AVENUE, or to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,

23 NASSAU STREET, New York,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Eleven Per Cent.

INVESTMENT.

First-Class Security.

State Loan of Arkansas,

7 Per Cent. Thirty Year Bonds.

A LIMITED NUMBER OFFERED

AT 70 CENTS

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "*the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest on each and every bond.*"

THE

Arkansas Central Railway,

BY

Special Mortgage Indorsement,

Pledge their splendid endowment of Lands, Railroad Rolling Stock, Station Houses and all other property for the faithful payment of interest and principal, making this a

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New York.

Maps, Circulars, Pamphlets, giving full particulars of the Loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds.

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Bankers,

49 WALL STREET, New York, or of

IRA B. McVAY & CO., Bankers

MWF PITTSBURGH.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT

PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY BONDS.

We offer for sale $25,000 Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company, secured by Mortgage on the Property, Road, Franchises, &c., of the Company, and bearing 7 3-10 Per Cent. interest, free of taxation.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 MARKET STREET.

NOTICE—IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the next Legislature for a Charter for the BANK OF INDUSTRY, located in the city of Pittsburgh, having for its object the general business of a Discount and Deposit Bank, with a Capital of $100,000, and privilege of increasing to $200,000.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the next Legislature for a Charter for the COMPOUND TRUST BANK, located in the city of Pittsburgh, having for its object the general business of a Discount and Deposit Bank and Trust Company, with a Capital of $100,000, and privilege of increasing to $500,000.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for incorporating a Bank, entitled the "HIBERNIA DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK," to be located in Pittsburgh, Pa., with $100,000 capital, and privilege of increasing to $500,000.

INSURANCE.

"ARMENIA"

Fire Insurance Company

OF PITTSBUGH.

Office in First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth and Wood street.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier First National Bank.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, JR., of Jones & Laughlin, American Iron Works.
WM. P. LOGAN, of Fawcett, Logan and Stockdale, Oil Commission Merchants.
CHAS. H. ZUG, of Zug & Co., Sable Iron and Nail Works.
JOHN HEATH, of Heath & Speer, Lumber Merchants.
JACOB KOPP, of Kopp & Voegtly, Lumber Merchants.
C. L. STRAUB, of Siebert & Straub, Insurance Agents.
HENRY WARNER, City Comptroller.
JACOB H. WALTER, of Fulton, Marvin & Co., Oil Refiners.
ALEXANDER PATTERSON, Lumber Merchant.
A. WEISE, President German Savings Bank, Allegheny City, Pa.
E. S. WARING, of Waring & King, Oil Commission Merchants.
JOHN A. MYLER, Postmaster, Allegheny City, Pa.
ROBT. H. DALZELL, of Evans, Dalzell & Co, Crescent Tube Works.
S. S. D. THOMPSON, President.
JOHN H. McCREERY, of Hitchcock, McCreery & Co., Commission Merchants.
HUGH McNEILL, of McNeill, Dean & Co., Lumber Merchants.
JOSEPH PHILLIPS, of Croft & Phillips, Publishers "American Land and Law Adviser."
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN, Secretary.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, of Gazzam & Cochran, Attorneys at Law.
ISAAC STEWART, Justice of the Peace.

S. S. D. THOMPSON, President.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN, Secretary.
J. R. BRYANT, Sup't of Agencies
WM. G. McCANDLESS, Agent, 94 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849

CAPITAL............$225,000

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS;

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	D. Ihmsen,
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People's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Monongahela Insurance Co.

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

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Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

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JNO. McDEVITT..........Vice President
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OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

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WE HANDLE ALL KINDS COUNTRY PRODUCE,

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Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited.

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Masonic Deposit Saving Bank

No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.

Capital, $200,000. Privilege, $500,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Directors:

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CHAS. F. WELLS, of Beymer, Bauman & Co.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Sholes.
ROBT. PITCAIRN, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad.
JNO. CHISLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery.
ROBT. J. ANDERSON, of Anderson & Woods.
PETER C. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
WM. SCOTT, Contractor.
WM. F. LANG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
AARON FRENCH, of Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Company.
J. L. PIPER, Superintendent Keystone Bridge Company.

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 35 Bank Block, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL..........$100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

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D. W. C. CARROLL,	J. F. DENNISTON,
JAMES H. HOPKINS,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
JULIUS ADLER,	ABRAM HAYES,
JAMES BOWN,	PAUL H. HACKE,
J. H. WALTER,	JAMES LYONS.

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J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

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AND

Life Insurance Company,

116 Smithfield Street,

OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.

Authorized Capital, - - - - $1,000,000

Through characteristic system of business, and its large Capital Stock, this Company affords to Depositors a degree of security and other important advantages never before combined in an other Savings Bank. Deposits received on the most liberal terms.

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A. B. STEVENSON, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

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B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	ABDIAL McCLURE,
C. F. SCHWARTZ,	ALEX. TINDLE,
ROBT. YOUNG,	C. J. SMITH,
R. CURRY,	JOSEPH PHILLIPS,
MARTIN BRIGGS,	JAS. H. HOPKINS,
J. R. BINGLER,	BERNARD KRUGH,
DR. C. BAELZ,	JAS. McAFEE,

L. KLEE, Assistant Secretary.
W. B. HOLLIS, Cashier.

MWF

Lawrenceburg Savings Bank,

PARKER'S LANDING, PA.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

A General Banking Business transacted.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Collections made throughout the Oil Region.
Have special facilities for making Collections within the Parker Oil District.
Remittances prompt and at lowest rates of Exchange.

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PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL..........$300,000.

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICE: NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,

(In Safe Deposit Company's Building.)

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
Trustees—Henry Lloyd, Thomas Wightman, R. H. Hartley, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, William Rea, E. P. Jones, Geo. W. Hailman, Edward Gregg, Hiram Stowe.
Secretary and Treasurer—SIDNEY F. VONBONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.
Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Shoe AND Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL..........$200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,	D. R. DAVIDSON,
WM. H. BROWN,	M. W. RANKIN,
G. FOLLANSBEE,	JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. BORLAND,	JACOB S. REYMER,
	R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON..........President.
JOHN D. FRASER..........Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.

Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.

Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL..........$100,000

PRIVILEGE..........$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities,

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.
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ANDREW MILLER,	S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
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WILLIAM NELSON,	D. P. ESTEP,
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Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

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Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

MONEY LOANED

ON

UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. BRADLEY..........President
W. VANKIRK..........Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, JR..........Cashier

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Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities,

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At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.

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This Concrete is a Success, Does not Disintegrate, is not injured by Frost or Heat.

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Work done by us can be seen at 351 Penn street, Allegheny Cemetery, Dr. Reiter's, 315 Penn street, and other places.

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U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. PHILLIPS.
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For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON..........Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

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Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

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CITY OF CHESTER,	CITY OF WASHINGTON,

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry	30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh	$41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to

JOHN G. DALE, New York;
WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street; or
THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.

Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE—On and after SUNDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 1	6:40 a m
Braddock's Ac	6:30 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:55 a m
Mixed Way	9:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8:30 a m
McKeesport Ac No. 1	11:00 a m	Confluence Ac	10:40 a m
Confluence Ac	3:30 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 2	2:05 p m
West Newton Ac	4:35 p m	Mixed Way	3:20 p m
Braddock's Ac	5:30 p m	Through Mail	5:55 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 2	6:15 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	7:25 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3	11:00 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 3	9:00 p m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.

All Trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation, make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTION AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

W. B. BROBST, Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue, Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—AFTER JUNE 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:35 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:20 a m
Philada. Ex	5:10 p m	Southern Ex	9:10 a m
Fast Line	7:10 p m	Through Pas	1:35 p m
		Pacific Ex	2:05 p m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Home'd Ac. No. 1	6:10 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Home'd Ac. No. 1	7:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:55 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:5 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	10:05 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Walls No. 4	1:20 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 1	4:15 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Brad'ks Ac. No. 1	5:30 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	6:50 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 6	6:05 p m	Brad'ks Ac No. 1	7:20 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 2	9:20 p m	Walls No. 7	9:20 p m
Wall's No. 7	11:05 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	11:10 p m

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 9:35 a. m.; Philadelphia 1:30 p. m.; Baltimore 1:15 p. m.; Washington 3:40 p. m.; New York 4:20 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:40 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:50 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:40 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:50 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:20 a. m.; Philadelphia 7:05 a. m.; Baltimore 7:00 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m. Leave Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrive Brinton's 10:20 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at this office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue, or
WM. H. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions and Central and Western New York.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	7:10 a m	8:35 p m
Night Express	10:40 p m	6:15 a m
Mail	10:50 a m	4:45 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	6:30 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n.	9:30 a m	8:05 a m
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40 a m	2:10 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n.	3:25 p m	10:30 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	5:00 p m	8:55 a m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n.	6:00 p m	5:45 p m
3d Hulton Accommodation	8:50 p m	7:20 p m
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10 a m	8:35 p m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:25 A. M. Returning leaves Parker at 4:44 P. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 P. M.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after JUNE 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:35 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:25 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:20 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:45 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:35 p m	Express	3:35 p m
Mail	5:35 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:30 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE. After JUNE 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	1:13 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Washington Ac	8:53 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:43 a m	Steubenville Ac	10:08 a m
McDonald Ac	11:53 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:23 p m
Southern Ex	3:13 p m	McDonald Ac	3:38 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:38 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	6:48 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

3:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.

12:23 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:38 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From JUNE 2d, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	1:13 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chi&St. Louis Ex	4:48 p m
Pacific Exp	9:43 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and Whg Ex	2:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:33 p m
Chicago Exp	2:43 p m	Chicago Mail	8:48 p m
Wellsville Ac	5:13 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	6:53 p m
Erie Express	4:43 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	1:33 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:32 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

IMPORTANT

TO

Steamboat Owners

CLARK'S REGISTERING

STEAM GUAGE

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

SOLE AGENTS.

Perfectly Reliable.

Written Guarantee with each Guage.

NEW CROP JAPAN TEA—JUST RECEIVED by overland route, the first of the new season's uncolored Japan Tea, very choice and fragrant, for sale by the Half Chest or Pound, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth Streets.

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Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant Iron

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HEAVY HARDWARE,

Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein

BOLTS,

Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, Plow Handle Extension Rods, &c.

Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes

For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.

FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.

HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.

Originators and Patentees of their New Line of

Wagon Hardware,

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91 and 92 WATER STREET and 114 and 116 FIRST AVENUE,

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GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power

Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

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☞ Illustrated Circular and References furnished on application.

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Heavy Work, Steam Engines.

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PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

THE VERY LATEST.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Unprecedented Political Demonstrations at Franklin.

Great Crowds of People and Unbounded Enthusiasm, Despite Rain and Storm.

Grand Ovation to Senator Wilson, Gen. Hartranft and Others.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FRANKLIN, PA., September 19, 1872.

This city, the geographical and political center of the oil regions, has witnessed to-day, notwithstanding the frequent heavy storms, one of the largest Republican demonstrations which has ever taken place in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The citizens for miles around have given the day to the cause, and under the inspiration of soul stirring speeches, again expressed their adherence to the principles of the Republican party and its leaders.

At one o'clock the Hon. Henry Wilson, accompanied by distinguished local politicians, arrived from Meadville, where he addressed an immense meeting last evening, and was received by the Grant and Wilson Lancers, Colored Tanner Club and other organizations, and escorted to the Exchange Hotel, where he was greeted with the most enthusiastic cheers by an immense assemblage gathered to pay him homage.

In the afternoon he addressed a large out-door meeting, which, notwithstanding the frequent showers, listened attentively for over an hour to his review of the issues of the national canvass.

Just before the conclusion of the Senators speech a special train arrived from Pittsburgh bringing the Hon. Simon Cameron, General Hartranft, Republican candidate for Governor, Judge Mercur, Col. Wm. Phillips, Col. J. J. Lawrence, and other distinguished gentlemen. They were received by the various organizations, and escorted to the public square, but unfortunately just as they arrived on the ground a furious storm set in and dispersed the meeting.

Five special trains toward evening brought additional clubs and hundreds of citizens from towns on the Oil Creek road, the Allegheny Valley road, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and the Atlantic and Great Western railroads. The large number of visitors present rendered necessary the organization of two evening meetings, one in the court house, presided over by the Hon. C. W. Gilfillan, and the other in the Oil Men's League building, Mr. J. D. McJunkin presiding. The meeting at the court house was addressed by General Griffith, of New Hampshire; General Hartranft, Major C. E. Behle, of Chicago, and Colonel H. L. Richmond, candidate for Congress in this district. The other meeting was addressed by Senator Wilson.

After the meetings adjourned, the Tanner clubs, about a dozen in number, formed in line, and, with numerous bands of music, paraded through the principal streets, and then marched to the different depots and were conveyed home by special trains.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, September 19.—Sir Wilfred Lawson, liberal member of Parliament for Carlisle, while addressing a meeting in the parish of Aspatria, Cumberland county, last night, warmly praised the conduct of Disraeli during the Alabama claims controversy, and said he rejoiced over the settlement of the differences between England and America without recourse to the sword.

Fifty children, in charge of Miss Rye, sailed from Liverpool for Quebec, to-day, in the steamship Sarmatian. Homes have been secured for them in Canada.

LONDON, September 19.—The Congress of Internationalists closed its sessions to-day. Previous to adjournment a resolution was passed condemning the proceedings of the recent Congress at the Hague as tending to the disruption of the order.

BERLIN, September 19.—Bismarck left Berlin to-day for another visit to his family estate at Varzin.

GENEVA, September 19.—The American gentlemen lately connected with the Alabama claims arbitration tribunal have united in a letter to the council of the State of Geneva returning thanks for hospitalities extended them while in this city.

The Markets.

LONDON, September 19, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾. American Securities—5-20s of '65, 92¾; 5-20s of '67, 91½; 10-40s, 87¾; new 5s, 89; Erie 39⅜. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £528,000. Turpentine 46s@46s 3d. The upward movement in the Bank of England rate of discount causes a decline in American securities.

FRANKFORT, September 19.—American Securities—5-20s of 1862, 96.

PARIS, September 19.—Rentes 54 francs 22 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 19.—Cotton heavy; middling upland 9⅝d; middling Orleans 9⅞@10d; sales 12,000 bales; for speculation and export 4,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Red winter wheat 12s 5d; flour 30s 6d; corn 29s. Cheese 60s. Cumberland middles 35s; short rib middles 37s 6d. Turpentine 46s @46s 6d.

CITY MATTERS.

MILITARY RE-UNION.

Meeting of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The members of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers present at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, held a meeting at the Lincoln Club Rooms, on Smithfield street, Wednesday afternoon, September 18th. Major J. M. Abrams was made Chairman, and Captain Jacob Davis, Secretary. On motion, it was decided to hold a re-union of the surviving members of the regiment at Uniontown, Pa., May 30th and 31st, 1873.

The following persons were appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting, viz: Sergt. John G. Stevens, Sergt. Robert Criswell, Col. Andrew Stewart, Major George H. Hooker, Sergt. George E. Fulmer, Wm. Campbell, Samuel Stevenson, Capt. Jos. McGreggor, Sergt. Moses McKeag, Capt. W. E. Beall, Col. Ed. Campbell, Major Gulles, Lieut. John F. Campbell, Sergt. Robert Ross, Lieut. Hager, and Capt. Jacob Davis.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

Court met at half past nine o'clock yesterday.

The first case taken up was that of John Regan, indicted for the larceny of copy of O'Haloran's History of Ireland. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

William Campbell was then tried for the larceny of a coal pick, of the value of one dollar. Jury out.

In the case of Michael Conlon, charged with assault and battery, a *nolle pros.* was entered on payment of costs by defendant.

The court then adjourned until this morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth Against.

Wm. Smith,	Earnest Nilbach,
Wm. Peace,	Louis Mueller,
John McCabe,	George Rush,
Frederick Jones,	John Myers,
Fred. Jones,	Wm. Schmolze,
Nicholas Felix,	John Downey,
Geo. Morris,	Robert Smith,
Jacob Krampf.	

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

September 19, 1872, 3 P. M.

Stations.	Depth.	*Rise. Feet.	*Rise. Inch.	*Fall. Feet.	*Fall. Inch.
St. Paul	1.6	0	0	0	0
Fort Benton ‡	....	0	0	0	0
Omaha	....	0	0	0	0
Davenport	2 0	0	0	0	1
Leavenworth	....	0	0	0	0
Keokuk	3.4	0	0	0	[illegible]
Cairo, Ills	6.10	0	9	0	[illegible]
St. Louis, Mo	7.8	0	0	0	2
Pittsburgh, Pa	2.2	0	0	0	8
Cincinnati, Ohio	5.9	0	6	0	[illegible]
Louisville, Ky	....	0	0	0	[illegible]
Memphis, Tenn	4.1	0	0	0	2
Vicksburg, Miss	7.7	0	0	0	2
Shreveport, La	3.7	0	0	0	1
Nashville, Tenn	0.7	0	0	0	1
New Orleans, La	13.7	0	0	0	4

NOTE: Nashville—Above low water.
New Orleans—Below high water mark.
*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours.
†Falling. ‡Rising.
‡No report yesterday.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, September 19.—River six feet and falling.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 19.—River falling, with fourteen inches in the chute and thirty-three on Portland bar. Clear and cold; mercury, 50 to 90. Business very dull.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., September 19.—Clear and cool; mercury 66. The river has risen one inch. Port list—Up: Frank P. Gracy, Fayette, Ella Hughes, Eddyville. Down—Evansville, B. H Hurt. Business active; freights plenty.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., September 19.—Arrived—Legal Tender, St. Louis; Ada Hellman, Memphis; City of Alton, St. Louis; Grand Tower, St. Louis; Mary Alice, St. Louis. Departed—St. Joseph, St. Louis; Ada Hellman, Evansville. The river has fallen two inches; clear and cool.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, September 19.—No boats to-day. River falling. Clear and warm.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 19.—River falling, with fourteen in Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and pleasant.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 19.—Arrived—Belle of Memphis, Continental, and Jasper, New Orleans; St. John, Keokuk. Departed—Lake Superior, St. Paul; Colorado, Vicksburg; St. Luke. The Missouri river is falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 19.—Clear and pleasant. The river is declining. Departed last night—Susie Silver; this afternoon, City of Quincy, City of Chester, St. Louis; Batesville, White river.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19.—Arrived—Emilie, St. Louis. Departed—La Belle, Memphis, yesterday. Clear and warm.

COTTON MARKETS.

Mobile.

MOBILE, September 19.—Cotton dull and declining; good ordinary 17@17½c; low middling 18½c; middling [illegible]; net receipts 73 bales; exports, coast, 35 bales; sales 200 bales; stock 4,166 bales.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, September 19.—Cotton quiet; middling 18c; net receipts 1,053 bales; sales 1,117 bales; stock 8,521 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, September 19.—Low middling active; ordinary 15½@16c; good ordinary 16½c; low middling 17c; middling 17½c; net receipts 221 bales; sales 1,000 bales; stock 10,659 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, September 19.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 16c; net receipts 57 bales; sales 600 bales; stock 11,399 bales.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, September 19.—Cattle—Medium and common dull and ¼c lower; tops scarce and unchanged. Very best on sale to-day at $6 25@7 00; that generally rated at first quality at $5 00@6 00; medium or good fair quality at $3 75@4 75. Receipts 3,701. Sales 3,385. Hogs closed weak and lower. Receipts heavy. Sales at $5 50@7 50. Receipts 11,071. Sheep—Light supply and fair demand, a shade higher; sales at $4 25@5 25; receipts 2,180.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, September 19.—Cattle—receipts 2,809. Market quiet but prices steady; good to choice shipping $5 50@6; prime to extra $6 25@6 75; shipments 1,556. Hogs—receipts 8,049; fairly active and firm; good to choice $3 70@5, with most sales at $4 75@4 85; shipments, 7,969. Sheep—receipts 853; dull and unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19.—Flour quiet and firm; superfine, $6 25; treble, $7 12½@8 25; family, $8 50@9 50. Sugar scarce and firm; fair to fully fair, 10@11¼c. Pork firm at $14 50. Others unchanged.

MR. GREELEY IN THE CITY.

Arrival at the Union Depot—He is Escorted to the St. Charles Hotel, and Delivers an Address.

According to programme, a committee of gentlemen left the city on the afternoon train, yesterday, for the purpose of meeting Horace Greeley, who was *en route* on the Pacific Express train from Blairsville to Pittsburg. The committee met Mr. Greeley at Greensburg and accompanied him to the Union Depot at this point, arriving shortly after seven o'clock last evening. On the way to the city Mr. Greeley addressed impromptu gatherings at Greensburg, Penn station, and at Irwin's station. A considerable crowd, including several ward clubs, with torches, were assembled at the depot on the arrival of the expected train. The car containing Mr. Greeley was switched off before entering the depot on another than the main track, so that the committee in waiting had considerable trouble in finding the expected gentleman. So excited did one certain delegation become that in their enthusiasm they seized hold of a well dressed, grey headed old gentleman, who had alighted from one of the cars and thinking him Mr. Greeley, quickly elevated him on their shoulders and, amid loud cheering, carried him to the carriage in waiting for the hero of Chappaqua. In vain did he endeavor to convince his "supporters" that they were wrong, and it was not until the genuine Greeley made his appearance in company with Hon. Thos. Marshall and W. D. Moore, Esq., that he was released from custody, and valise in hand, allowed to depart of his own accord.

Mr. Greeley was then placed in a carriage in waiting, and escorted by a large number of citizens and ward clubs through some of the principal thoroughfares to the St. Charles Hotel. Here, in answer to the demand of the assemblage on the street, Mr. Marshall introduced Mr. Greeley to the people, when he spoke as follows, from the balcony:

FELLOW CITIZENS: The Wise King says there is a time for war and a time for peace. The city of Pittsburgh has recently witnessed a rehearsal of the pomp and pageantry, the blazoury and circumstance of civil war. A very large number of persons were collected here at a vast expense, with the single purpose of rekindling the bitterness and hatred, the animosity and antipathies, the fears and exultations of civil war, for the advantage of a political party. I take you to witness that the greater portion of the journals of Pittsburgh, as well as the orators on this occasion, have been trying their best to make us, the people, hate each other for the sake of partizan advantage. A stranger would imagine, who was reading the journals of Pittsburgh for the last few days, that we were still at war, and that their purpose was to revive and to exasperate their hatred and animosity of civil war in order to intensify and invigorate their side of the conflict. They talk about rebels and traitors. Fellow-citizens are we never to be done with this? We demanded it of our adversaries in the great civil war that they surrender their arms and go to their homes. They surrendered them. We demanded that they abandon slavery, and they abandoned slavery. We demanded that they enfranchise the blacks, and the blacks are enfranchised. None but white men now stand disfranchised on the soil of our country. We demanded that they stipulate that the emancipated slaves shall not be paid for, and the rebel debt shall never be paid by the government or by the states, and they assented to that. So far as I can see every single demand made on the part of the loyal States and the loyal people has been fully complied with on the part of those lately in rebellion. Everything has been done that we asked. Everything has been conceded. And still they tell us, "Why, we want them to repent!" Have they not brought forth works mete for repentance? And thus coming together in solemn convention, the representatives of the Southern people have given their assent to the platform of the Cincinnati Convention, which was the most intense, the most complete, Republican platform that had ever been presented by any National convention whatever. All this being done, we are told by these gentlemen who met here, "All this is mockery! All this is fraud! You don't mean anything by it!" And the cry goes on, "Rebels and traitors,"—denunciation, proscription, the same as ever. Four years ago, in the Republican National Convention, it was declared that this proscription should speedily cease. Four years have passed and still it is maintained that there are this day, thousands of people of Arkansas alone prohibited—the most intelligent—the most responsible people of that State, forbidden to exercise the right of suffrage, forbidden exclusively by the party that meets here and shouts for Grant and Wilson. Nobody else asks for proscription but them. No other party requires that any human being should stand proscribed on our soil for a rebellion that ceased seven and a half years ago. No party, no men of any party but this, the very party that held a great military parade this week, in order to farther and farther divide the hearts of the American people from each other. They hold it as essential to their triumph that hatred should continue, that distrust, suspicion and abnegation should continue. Do what you will, do what you may, they are determined not to be satisfied.

Now, fellow-citizens, it is not enough that those who fought against the Union should be proscribed. Those of us who stood for it are equally denounced, if we do not happen to agree with them in our present politics.

Here stands one who is charged by them with being a secessionist. Could that be true, fellow-citizens? Look the facts in the face. When Lincoln had been elected, and this conspiracy for secession began to advocate itself, we Republicans, were told by our own men, and still more by those out of the circle, "You must back out of your Republicanism; you must surrender your opposition to the extension of slavery, or consent to a great civil war. This, they said, was the only alternative. Bloodshed and devastation over the whole country or you shall surrender the principles on which you have just carried the election." I was one of those who said, "No, there is no such alternative." I denied that the Southern people, the great majority of them, are against the Union. I demand that there shall be open, free discussion before the Southern people, and an honest, unterrified, unconstrained vote; and if they approve it—the people of the South say they want disunion, I will consent to it. I know they will not. I know that the Southern people—that the great majority—would have voted as they actually did that winter, not for secession, but for clinging to the Union.

And now to-day if the nation were to be imperiled and there were just two modes of saving it—to trust to the chances of civil war or to the chances of a free, fair vote of the Southern people—I would very greatly prefer to take the latter chance than the former; for, fellow-citizens, they do greatly misunderstand and malign this American people, when they assume that in cold blood, before there had been any clash of arms, the people in the South, any more than the people in the North, desired disunion. In its inception, in its origin, the great masses of those who consented to this secession movement meant nothing by it but to back down the North and make us consent to the extension of slavery. That was their purpose, and that purpose I did my best to resist and defeat. Well, the war is ended, I think it ought to be ended. We had a great, a terrible, a bloody, a destructive civil war. Our success was perfect. The defeat of the adversary was more complete than any defeat recorded in history. They have suffered much. They have conceded all. Cannot we afford to be magnanimous at least?

They see, fellow-citizens, they see that the southern people may vote—some of them may—but the instant they vote, the cry is raised "see how these fellows vote." They cry "you must vote the other way." Is that an election? Is it not a condemnation of war in another aspect? Fellow-citizens, you belong to one of the great hives of American industry: I plead here for peace and reconciliation, for the interests especially of this busy, prosperous, energetic people. How I have sympathized with Pittsburgh: how I have rejoiced in her prosperity; how I have wondered and admired her magnificent works, you surely do know. No place on this continent has been dearer to me than Pittsburgh. There has been no spot in whose prosperity I have more heartily rejoiced, and this is because I believe her prosperity was firmly linked and bound together with the prosperity and growth of our whole country. Now, I appeal to her business men; I appeal to her merchants; I appeal to her manufacturers, to stop this war. It has gone on long enough, you may not suffer by it now—you may not seem now to suffer—but ultimately you will suffer. You cannot afford to teach a part of your country to hate you and to hate your prosperity, to feel that your success, your greatness, is identical with their humiliation.

People of Pittsburgh, I ask you to take a generous part in this work of reconciling your countrymen to each other. I ask you to take the hand held out to you by our Southern brethren in their adoption of the Cincinnati platform, by those who were our enemies. I ask you to grasp that hand and say: "Brothers, we differed, we fought. The war is ended. Let us again be fellow-countrymen and forget that we have been enemies."

Friends and fellow-citizens, I bid you good night.

At the conclusion of Mr. Greeley's remarks, Gov. Walker, of Virginia, was introduced and made a speech of considerable length. He said that the South desired peace, but this was impossible under the present administration. He believed they would have peace on the fifth of November next. He then said that the three States—Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri, where the people had elected their own rulers, Democrats, were better governed, and the citizens better protected, than in the remaining Southern States where the adherents of the present administration were in power. The definition of loyalty, he said, as given by the administration, was not devotion to one's country, but devotion to the Republican party. He then appealed to all honest patriots whether it was not the duty of the North, when the South extended its hand over the bloody chasm, for the North to reach half way and clasp hands. [No response.] He closed by hurling a volley of invectives against prominent Republicans, after which he left the balcony.

Mr. Swartzwelder now followed, and commenced his speech by referring to the Soldiers' Convention just closed, and in the course of his remarks took occasion to use the word "Hoodlums." He was required by those present to explain himself, which he did by giving the meaning of the word, and illustrating it by numerous examples, after which he gave way to P. H. Winston. Speeches were also made by A. S. Cochran, J. S. Thomson, of Ohio; Rev. Fields (colored), R. B. Parkinson and W. D. Moore.

During the evening, a delegation of printers waited on Mr. Greeley and were cordially received.

Mr. Greeley and his escort left for Cincinnati this morning on the 1:58 train.

A WOMAN SHOT DEAD.

Unfortunate Occurrence—Inquest by the Coroner—The Verdict.

On Wednesday night, as the torchlight procession was forming, the Thirteenth ward club marched past the residence of Mr. Owens, on Centre avenue. Here a very unfortunate accident occurred. Robt. Owens, a brother of the gentleman residing at the house referred to, in company with a number of ladies and gentlemen, gathered in front on the pavement to see the procession. Robert Owens had an old-fashioned revolver in his hand, and had announced his intention of firing several shots in the air as a salute to the club. When the men were in the front part of the house, he fired two shots from the revolver. Seeing that the firing frightened a horse on which the captain of the club was riding, Owens lowered his weapon determining, as alleged, not to shoot until the horse had passed. As he brought down the weapon, another load was discharged, the load entering the body of his niece, Mrs. P. Cozzens. The ball passed through the unfortunate woman's lungs, causing both internal and external hemorrhage. She lingered until noon, yesterday, when she died. Owens was taken into custody by Dr. Thorn, who was called in the case, and taken to the lock-up where he yet remains. Last evening an inquest was held by the Coroner, when the jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased came to her death from the effects of a pistol shot wound, the pistol being in the hands of Robert Owens when the fatal shot was fired. Mrs. Cozzens was in the twenty-fifth year of her age, and leaves a husband and two children. Owens, who did the shooting, is about forty-five years of age and a widower. Since his incarceration he has been almost demented, pacing his cell and constantly crying out that he had killed his niece. The matter will probably be investigated to-day.

Runaway Accident.

A serious runaway accident occurred on Wednesday evening on Montgomery avenue, Allegheny. Mr. John Burns was out riding in his buggy, with his wife and child, and while driving along the avenue the horse became unmanageable, and dashed away at full speed. In turning the corner of Montgomery and Union avenues, the lady and child were thrown out on one side and the gentleman on the other. Mrs. Burns received a severe gash in her forehead, and also bruises about her body. Mr. Burns also received severe bruises, and was unconscious for some time. The child escaped uninjured.

The Gas Companies.

The argument on the motion for an injunction to restrain the Consolidated Gas Company from laying gas mains on streets already occupied by the Pittsburgh Gas Company, was concluded in the District Court, yesterday, before Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick. Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., made the closing argument for the new company, and was followed by M. W. Acheson, Esq., for the old. At the conclusion of the arguments the Court took possession of the papers, and announced that a decision would be rendered at an early day.

COL. L. E. DUDLEY, of Washington City, Secretary of the National Veterans' Committee, had his leg severely injured, Wednesday night, by his horse falling on the Suspension bridge. He was acting as an aid in the procession, and the rain rendered the floor of the bridge so slippery that the horse fell with him. He had to quit the procession, but yesterday he was able to leave for home.

THE LADIES.

What the Subsistence Committee Did—The Number of Strangers Fed—How Supplies were Obtained, &c., &c.

None of the committees concerned in the success of the late convention is deserving of more praise than the Committee of Ladies, who did such noble work, night and day, in the subsisting of the visiting delegations at old City Hall. "God bless the ladies of Pittsburgh!" said a one-legged hero, who had served his country in the Wilderness. "Aye! Aye!" and "Amen!" shouted a hundred voices from a company of veterans who had just finished a substantial meal at one of the long tables; and such expressions were general. "Did you go with the boys to City Hall when you came last night?" said a visitor to his friend, in our reporter's hearing. "Of course I did," was the answer. "How was it—hard tack and slop?" "What! I never had a better meal in my life; and then to be waited on by a young lady. Why, Captain, I'd like to board there for a month."

On the night of Monday was the greatest pressure upon the committee. Delegation after delegation was marched into the hall with their bands playing and flags flying. No sooner were the members seated at the tables than our good ladies were to the front with coffee, meat, fruits, bread, butter, sugar, milk and a host of other good things, which disappeared as rapidly as they were placed before the hungry strangers. Each repast concluded, the delegates involuntarily rose to their feet and made the hall resound with "three times three for the ladies of Pittsburgh."

Among the distinguished gentlemen who dined at the Hall were Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. Burnside, Govenor Hawley, and a list of Generals, Majors, Colonels, Governors, Congressmen, Judges, and "privates in the ranks," a list of whose names would fill many columns of the COMMERCIAL. Nor was any more attention paid to the heroes present than was to the little cymbal player of the Baltimore House of Refuge band. All the visitors were treated with like attention, and the good women of our city never complained once. With them it was work. As one lady said, when the provisions began to run out, "Mrs. Sweitzer, what will we do, we have scarcely any provisions left?" The lady answered, "These men must be fed;" and soon a committee was on the streets in search of supplies. It was not half an hour after, when in came hundreds of hams, bushels of apples, barrels of crackers, mountains of bread, pickles, sardines, sausage, meat of all kinds, coffee, sugar, and a host of other articles, kindly and heartily donated by merchants of our city.

As waiters, cooks, carvers, dish-washers, and in all the other branches of kitchen and dining-room duties, did the ladies of the Subsistence Committee labor with a will, and once more proved themselves the truly loyal, self-sacrificing, untiring women that they were when the call of the men of the North to battle filled old City Hall with thousands of "Boys in Blue." Our citizens may heartily unite in the prayer of the strangers, "God bless the women of Pittsburgh."

This morning the ladies of the committee are called to meet at old City Hall, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of finishing up their work. Yesterday all the provisions left over were distributed among our charitable institutions—the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Passavants Hospital, the Homeopathic Hospital, the Church Home, on Fortieth street, and some to Allegheny institutions of a similar nature. The queensware, cooking utensils, knives, forks, spoons, &c., &c., will be returned to-day to the parties who so kindly loaned them, and soon old City Hall will be itself again.

Let the meeting this morning be well attended, and let the ladies form a permanent organization that they may be called to duty on short notice when their invaluable services may be required.

It is estimated that about thirty thousand men were fed at the Hall during Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and not less than fifty thousand meals were eaten in the building. These figures give our readers a better idea of what the ladies of Pittsburgh did for the strangers here this week than any description of their work that could be written.

A Greeting from Iowa.

The following dispatch was intended to have been read at the meeting of the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention, on Wednesday, but was not received in time:

MOUNT PLEASANT, IOWA, September 18, 1872.

To the President of the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention, Pittsburgh:

The soldiers of Iowa send greeting to the soldiers and sailors of the Union assembled at Pittsburgh. Our hearts are with you to-day, and assure you that we will give a good account of ourselves in November, by rolling up the usual fifty thousand majority. We say to you by lightning, "three cheers for Grant and Wilson; Hip! Hip!" Yours forever,

JOHN J. TAFETY.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

HIS HONOR, Mayor Blackmore, was heartily cheered by the processionists on Wednesday night.

IT is stated that only one butcher in the Pittsburgh market refused to donate to the Ladies Subsistence Committee.

YESTERDAY Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh, fined George Rice five dollars for obstructing a street car.

THE ladies of the Subsistence Committee at the Soldiers' and Sailor's Convention are requested to meet at old City Hall, this morning at ten o'clock.

DURING Tuesday and Wednesday four thousand seven hundred and thirty-three persons were transported on the Mt. Washington Inclined Plane Railway.

DAVID, *alias* "Skipper" Morgan, was committed thirty days to the Workhouse yesterday, by Burgess Salisbury, of Birmingham, on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

LEOPOLD LEHRMAN appeared before Justice Hoerr, of East Birmingham, and alleged that George Litz and George Tremel, and others unknown, assaulted him on Eighteenth street, inflicting serious wounds. Warrants were issued.

YESTERDAY Justice Hoerr, of East Birmingham, issued a warrant for the arrest of Ellen McCue, who was charged by Mary Campbell with assaulting her mother with an iron poker. The parties live on the river bank above Ormsby borough.

THE Congressional Union Executive Committee have sent several thousand assorted campaign documents to our County Executive Committee for distribution. Those interested can obtain the papers at headquarters, Lincoln Club rooms.

HON. JOHN MCCLURE, Chief Justice of the State of Arkansas, arrived in the city too late to take part in the convention exercises. The Justice is a staunch Repulican and as Col. Stewart would say, "an elegant gentleman."

E. A. STORRS, Esq., of Chicago, will address the Republicans of this city on next Tuesday, Hon. Henry O'Connor and Hon. G. W. Schofield, on Wednesday and Hon. James A. Blaine on next Thursday night.

A LADY, who had taken a position on Wednesday evening, at the Second National Bank building, on South Diamond street, Allegheny, was precipitated into a cellar by the giving way of a door, and severely injured.

JAMES GRAHAM made an information before Mayor Callow, yesterday, charging a man named Myers with the larceny of a watch valued at forty dollars, and a pocket-book containing seventy-five dollars. A warrant was issued.

THE Third Ward Grant Club, of Allegheny, Capt. J. R. Oxley, was presented with a handsome flag on Wednesday night, by ladies of the ward. Alderman D. L. Smith handed over the flag, and Mr. Arthur Hobson received it for the club.

THE Pittsburgh Safe Company were in the daylight procession on Wednesday, with a large safe of their manufacture, upon which was inscribed the motto, "With our army and navy we are safe," loaded upon a heavy wagon, drawn by six horses.

YESTERDAY morning a man named William Barnes was picked up by the police on Anderson street, Allegheny, near the Columbia engine house. He is suffering from liver complaint, has no home or friends, and is in a very precarious condition. He was taken to the Poor Farm.

OFFICER GEARY, of Mayor Callow's police, started for Philadelphia last evening, to arrest a man named Sourbeck, on a charge of seducing a young woman named Jones. The young woman is now at the Poor Farm. The information was made a few days ago.

OFFICER MILLER yesterday arrested, on Jefferson street, a man named John S. Higgins, who is a deserter from company A, Sixth United States cavalry, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas. He was taken to the military station in Pittsburgh and delivered to the government authorities. His wife resides in Allegheny city.

THE Fifteenth Ward Grant Club were presented with a beautiful flag on Wednesday evening, at the house of T. D. Keller, Thirty-eighth street, by the misses of the intermediate department of the public schools of that ward. John H. Kerr, Esq., made the presentation speech, and Capt. John A. Fox responded.

JERRY ROBERTS made an information yesterday before Alderman D. L. Smith against James McCullough for assaulting him and following him for some distance with the avowed purpose of cutting him with a razor, and that he did cut at him and ribboned his coat. A warrant was issued for the arrest of McCullough.

A MAN named Joseph Helms jumped into the buggy of Capt. James Simpson yesterday which was hitched on Ohio street, Allegheny, near the city building, and drove off. After driving around all afternoon, he stopped at Emmel's hotel, where he was detected by the police and arrested. He will have a hearing this morning.

ALDERMAN MCMASTERS yesterday took the information of Mary Connolly, of Cherry alley, charging Lizzie Eberle, of the same locality, with maintaining a nuisance. She alleges that the accused keeps a pile of decaying garbage at the back door of her residence, to the great annoyance of her neighbors. The accused waived a hearing, and gave bail for court.

THE Marine Band, of Washington, gave a concert yesterday morning, from the balcony of the Monongahela House. A number of choice pieces were rendered in a manner to elicit the warmest plaudits. After the concert, the band visited the *Chronicle* office, under the auspices of the National Veteran Club of Washington, and gave a delightful serenade.

PROF. R. F. MORRIS yesterday applied to the District Court for a writ of *habeas corpus*, directing James R. and Maria Holmes to produce in Court the body of his child, George M. N. Morris, aged three years, who, it is alleged, is illegally held in their custody. The writ was issued, and is made returnable on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock.

A SAD accident, happened, on Wednesday morning, to a little boy, son of Mr. O'Neill, residing two miles north of Fleming station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. The family had just started to the city to participate in the convention, and while descending a hill, in a wagon, the boy placed his hand on one of the horses, which caused it to kick furiously, knocking the boy out of the wagon, and fracturing and dislocating his jaw. He was carried back to the house where medical aid was had.

LEWIS UNDERWOOD made a complaint before Deputy Mayor Neillie, of Allegheny, yesterday, which is a little different from those usually made. He alleges that his wife Lucinda beat him in the most shameful manner, and his two step-sons, Henry and James Collins assisted their mother in the attack. He avers that they beat him with a poker and a chair, and this morning he stated that the bruises he received were so painful that he found great difficulty in going about. Charges of assault and battery were preferred against the two, and warrants for their arrest were issued.

YESTERDAY morning, Colonel Ticknor, of the Washington Veteran Club, and several members of the organization, accompanied by the Marine Band, called at the residence of Captain James B. Moore and serenaded that gentleman. Colonel Ticknor, at the conclusion of the serenade, presented Captain Moore with three very handsome silver pieces, the gift of some members of the club. The recipient of this token of friendship replied feelingly to the donors, and then there was music, "etc." The same gentlemen also presented some silver pieces to Mrs. Spielman, of the same neighborhood, who had been very kind to some of the strangers.

THE drivers of the cars of the Citizens' line on Penn avenue find it impossible to run on time, owing to the conduct of the teamsters and drivers, in refusing the right of way. Citizens complain of the detention, and cast the blame on the conductors or company. The following Act of Assembly, giving the Citizens' cars the right of way before private vehicles was passed last winter: "That it shall be the duty of any person driving any vehicle along the track of said company, when notified by the driver or conductor of any car belonging to such company, by signal or otherwise, that he desires to pass such vehicle, to remove from said track, so as to permit said car to pass said vehicle; and any person who shall wilfully and unnecessarily delay and hinder the passage of any truck, or car, shall, for every such offense, forfeit five dollars." Was this act enforced a few times the trouble would be obviated.

Bouquets and Flowers for Weddings, Parties, Etc.

The bouquets, flowers, etc., for the wedding of Mayor Callow's sister, which took place last night, were furnished by Hilands, King & Co. The wedding was a grand affair, and the firm named were highly complimented for contributing so largely to make it an occasion long to be remembered by those present. Everything was arranged in such exquisite taste that it would have been a difficult matter to suggest any improvement. The firm designated have quite an enviable reputation in such matters, there being none hereabouts able to successfully compete with them. At their greenhouse, on the corner of North and Cedar avenues, Allegheny city, they are at all times prepared to furnish anything in this line that may be required.

Now That the Convention

is completed many are changing their political views. Yet the same amount of Adjusters are ordered as previous to the grand show. Orders are continually filled at 73 Grant street.

A MODEL BILLIARD HALL.

The Brunswick Renovated and Re-opened—The Best Appointed Room in the City—Twelve New Tables—Exhibition by Distinguished Players.

The Brunswick Billiard Saloon, Nos. 72 and 74 Fifth avenue, having been refitted and refurnished, was reopened last night. The room has been papered and painted throughout, and twelve new beveled tables procured. The improvements which have been made are of so complete a character that the room is now the best in the city. This afternoon at two o'clock Prof. Albert Garnier and Fred. Ackerman, of Ohio, will be present for the purpose of playing. They will also give an exhibition at eight o'clock in the evening. Those taking an interest in this favorite pastime are invited to be present on the occasion to which reference has been made.

The Allegheny Decorations.

Now that the smoke of the battle is cleared away, and the calm has succeeded the storm, opportunity is presented to call to mind some features of the grand Soldiers' and Sailors' National Re-union, that have been hitherto casually noticed. Justice has not half been done the principal decorations that adorned our sister city of Allegheny, and manifested the patriotic spirit of her citizens. The hurry and confusion of the time and the necessity of brevity alike, rendered it futile to attempt more than a passing notice of many of the decorations, a complete description of which have proven quite interesting. The grand attraction in Allegheny was the colossal triumphal arch, spanning Federal street, at the south side of the Diamond, immediately in front of the headquarters of the Union Republican club. To say that it surpassed those of Fifth avenue, conveys no adequate idea of the fine appearance it presented or the taste displayed by Messrs. Hiland, King & Co. in its decorations; to this firm belongs the credit of furnishing the most beautiful and tasteful of the decorations, which during the Convention contributed to give our smoky city, in the language of one of our veteran visitors, the appearance of Paradise.

The office and green-house of Messrs. Hiland, King & Co. is located on the corner of North and Cedar avenues, Allegheny, where they are prepared to furnish boquets, wreaths and crosses, for parties, weddings, etc. Those wanting anything in their line can find no better place to procure what they desire. Their exquisite taste in the matter of decorations, as displayed in the work performed by them in Allegheny, is sufficient to recommend them to all.

ROUGH SKIN made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

A Handsome Safe.

The large safe which constituted so noticeable a feature of the daylight procession on Wednesday, was yesterday shipped to Mansfield, Ohio. This safe was made to order for W. A. Grove, jeweler of that city, and is especially adapted to the purposes of his line of business, its internal arrangements having been made expressly to further that end. This safe is made of massive iron and weighs ten thousand pounds. Its internal and external finish are exquisite and in the highest style of art. It is undoubtedly one of the finest finished safes ever made in this country. It is made with two sets of double folding doors surrounded with rustic O. G. mouldings. Landscape paintings and scroll work ornament the inside doors, and the outside ones are adorned with beautiful and rich scroll work, a shipwreck scene and two medallion heads. The inside doors are made secure by means of a Yale lock, and the outside ones are fastened with one of Sargent's celebrated combination burglar-proof locks. Taken all in all, we very much doubt if this safe can be surpassed by any manufacturing establishment in the country. As many of our readers doubtless noticed, on the occasion of the grand demonstration on Wednesday, the safe has inscribed upon it in large tri-colored letters upon its reverse side the patriotic motto, "With our Army and Navy we are Safe." If this safe does not fully meet the expectations of Mr. Grove he will indeed be difficult to please.

The Pittsburgh Safe Company, since their establishment, have built many handsome safes for bankers and business men, here and elsewhere, and of their fire and burglar proof qualities there can be no question. We are glad to notice the continued prosperity of the company, and can unhesitatingly recommend the products of their manufactory to our readers everywhere. This extensive and successful manufacturing establishment is located at Nos. 167 and 169 Penn street, where Mr. J. H. Gibson, the popular Superintendent of the works, would be happy to meet any of our readers who think of ordering a safe.

Ever Popular,

The one price house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, is the most popular hat house in the city

The Great Rush is Over,

But Alex. Tindle, Jr., of No. 89 Smithfield street, has still a few of those fine Trunks, Valises, Satchels, etc., left on hand, and, as he has given large orders ahead, our readers need not be afraid to call on him if they want any article in his line. You cannot do better at any trunk house in the city. Therefore, call, see, and buy of him.

Stylish and Fashionable

Hats of every description at Wm. Fleming & Co.'s No. 139 Wood street.

Good Residence and Lot 350x280.

Remember the sale to-day (Friday), at 2 o'clock, of the late Wm. Clayton's residence, on the Perrysville road, adjoining the Observatory, Second ward, Allegheny. A lovely situation, beautiful lot and good house. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

A New Cook Stove.

Messrs. J. B. Herron & Co., No. 291 Liberty street have introduced a new stove called the Million, which, as its name would seem to indicate, is intended for the masses of the people who are not able to buy the more expensive stoves. The Million is beautiful in design, finely finished, well made and durable, and yet can be sold at a very reasonable price. Our readers should call and examine this new stove as it will repay them.

New and Handsome Styles

In hats hats and caps, at Wm. Fleming & Co's., No. 139 Wood street.

IMPORTED GOODS.

Fine Merchant Tailoring

Gentlemen will find at the merchant tailoring establishment of Messrs Urling & Buchlon, No. 54 Sixth street, one of the largest and best selected assortments of fine imported cloths, cassimeres and vestings in the city. Their stock has been carefully selected and imported direct from England saving all the profits which would otherwise accrue to middlemen and brokers. They are thus enabled to make to order suits or single garments from these goods at the most reasonable rates. Messrs Urling & Buchlon give their personal attention to the cutting department and use their best endeavors to give entire satisfaction. This firm have long enjoyed an excellent reputation, and the suits furnished by them are unsurpassed for style, make, finish, and durability, they never fail to thoroughly please their patrons. As they use only the best material, which is cut in the most artistic style and made by the best workmen, our readers have a guarantee that all garments obtained at this establishment are first class in every respect.

Dr. Hunter's Removal.

Dr. Hunter has removed to No. 256 Penn avenue, where he can be consulted upon all diseases of the throat, lungs, heart, nasal cavities and ears, to which branch of his profession he devotes his attention exclusively.

Wm. Fleming & Co.,

No. 139 Wood street, are fully prepared for the fall trade with an immense stock of stylish and fashionable hats.

Headquarters for Campaign Goods.

At the store of the Pittsburgh Book and News Company No. 148 Wood street, those of our readers who propose decorating their houses on the occasion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention, will find a complete assortment of Chinese lanterns, banners, etc. This Company are prepared to furnish to order silk, bunting or muslin flags, of any desired size, with or without names of candidates printed upon them. They have also a complete stock of campaign pins, medals, boy's in blue and every other description of badges. The Company also invite the attention of campaign clubs to their peculiar facilities for furnishing equipments, banners and other campaign goods. No house is prepared to supply the trade with anything in this line on more favorable terms than the one designated.

Mantels—Marble, Slate and Marbleized Marble Mantels.

A large assortment of all colors and patterns on hand and for sale lower than can be bought in the city. All kinds of Marble and Granite work done with dispatch and in the best manner. I have steam power to saw, rub and polish marble. The only place in Western Pennsylvania where steam is used to do all parts of the work. This enables me to do better work and cheaper than any other house. Persons in want of such articles will please call and examine the stock at 319 and 321 Liberty street, one square below grain elevator.

The Trade

Are offered as great inducements at the old reliable hat and cap establishment of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, as in the eastern markets.

Wm. Ladley, Merchant Tailor.

Nos. 9 and 11, Fifth avenue, is fully prepared to make to order at the shortest notice, fashionable and stylish fall suits, of the very best imported and domestic fabrics. Mr. Ladley imports direct the greater portion of his goods, and is thereby enabled to furnish garments made from these goods at reasonable rates. As a cutter Mr. L. has no superiors, and his motto is "no fit no pay." Give him a trial, and we have no doubt that in future you will have your clothing made by no other merchant tailor.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Pyle's O. K. Soap

Is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the use of the O. K. Soap, will never use any other. tf

The Great Resort,

The fashionable emporium of Wm. Fleming & Co., is the popular resort of persons in need of hats or caps.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house 149 and 151 Wood street.

GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard and Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
63 Wood street.

FOR SALE—
5 cars Old Ohio Red Wheat, in Elevator;
1 car choice Milwaukee Club;
2,000 bushels prime White Oats;
300 sacks Ohio Red Wheat.
To arrive, and to which we ask the attention of Millers and the Trade.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 LIBERTY STREET.

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES EVERY DAY.
Watermellons, Peaches, Plums, Apples, Timothy Seed
HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHEAT—CHOICE
Amber and Red Winter Wheat,
In store and to arrive. For sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

Hersey's Patent Rotary Pump.
This Pump is especially adapted for pumping petroleum oil, crude or refined, and is the cheapest and most simple Pump used. Many of them are in operation at the different oil wells. Will draft 20 feet and force to any height or distance. A month given to try them before payment is required. Send for circulars. Address
HERSEY BROTHERS,
South Boston, Mass.

HENRY FARNAN,
Engine Builder and Machinist.
NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 5 to 50 horse power, always on hand.
96 LACOCK ST., Allegheny, Pa.
General Repairing promptly attended to. TThs

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.
RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS, AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS, $8 TO $125.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $825. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.
☞ Sign of the Big Gun.

AFFLICTED
Pause and consider whether it is better for your present trouble and future health to use the SAMARITAN'S GIFT, or be gorged with the quack's Balsam Copaiba, which drug is a sure tell-tale, having a horrid taste and still more disgusting smell. The grand and most important part of the Samaritan's Gift is its certainty of cure in the short time of from two to four days, besides being pleasant to take, having no smell or unpleasant taste and can be used without the knowledge of the most intimate acquaintance. The Gift is the only known remedy that can be depended on.
Male packages $2; female $3. Sent by mail to any address.
JOSEPH FLEMING,
84 Market street, Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD....Managers.
Crowded Houses, Brilliant Success.
FRIDAY EVENING, September 20th, 1872.
BENEFIT OF
MISS MARY MITCHELL.
Poverty Flat.
Gracie....Miss Mary Mitchell
Joe Mercer....Mr. J. W. Albaugh.
Grand Family Matinee Saturday Afternoon 2 o'clock.
Monday, September 23d, 1872, JOHN COLLINS,

FRED. AIMS' AMERICAN VARIETIES THEATER.
FRED. AIMS....Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS....Stage Manager and Advertiser.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL TO-NIGHT.
John Mulligan, Billy Rice, Fayette Welch, Walters and Mortin, Martha Wren, James Collins, Frank Christie, O. A. Gardner, Walter Bray, Ed. Banker, Carrie Avery, Lizzie Warren, G. L. Hall, Cellini and Grand Ballet Troupe. Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER
PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE....Lessees and Proprietors.
TO-NIGHT A NEW PROGRAMME.
EIGHT NEW STARS.
THE BEST SHOW IN THE CITY.
Carrie Avery, Kitty Henderson, Gussie Cranston, Lottie and Albert Sarony, Jas. Maas, Geo F. Moore, Dick Gorman, &c., &c.
Ladies' Matinee on Saturday.

TURNER HALL.
SIXTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Dr. Kahn's Great Anatomical Museum,
Of New York, is now opened in above Hall. Every man ought to take the opportunity and visit the same. It will remain only a short time on exhibition. Admittance for gentlemen only. Opened from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.
Admittance 50 cents.

PROF. DE LONG'S
Fashionable Dancing Academy.
AT LAFAYETTE HALL.
Masters and Misses's Class will commence SATURDAY, September 28th, at 3 o'clock P. M., with a Grand Matinee. Gent's Evening Class will commence MONDAY, September 30th, at 8 o'clock P. M.
There will be but two terms for juveniles and one term for gents during the season, therefore it is necessary that all should commence at the beginning.
All the latest Dances have been procured and will be taught in rapid succession.
For particulars please call for Circulars at the Music Stores.

NOTICE.
Having disposed of our entire stock of
Groceries and Liquors
TO
MILLER, FORCE & CO.
Our office in the future will be found at the Rooms of the Artisan's Insurance Company, corner of Wood and Third streets, (second floor, entrance on Third street,) where parties knowing themselves indebted will please make payment, and those having claims against us will present them for payment.
WM. MILLER & CO.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES, Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.

Caps, Capes, Torches, Flags, Lanterns, &c.
JOHN W. PITTOCK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FLAGS, BANNERS AND CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENTS,
76 Fifth Avenue, Opposite Postoffice.

WHO KILLED THEM?
ABEL'S VERMIN EXTERMINATOR
IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING
Rats, Mice or Roaches.
TRY IT: SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT
MANUFACTURED BY
C. ABEL & CO.,
Office: 116 SMITHFIELD ST., burgh.

Lace Curtains,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
Turkish Folding Spring Beds
AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
AT
E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.

JOS. A. MOORE....THOS. C. MOORE
JOS. A. MOORE & BRO.,
Stock, Bond and Note Brokers
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
No. 10 Blackford's Block, Indianapolis, Ind.
We buy and sell on Commission first-class Securities of all descriptions, negotiate Loans for Cities, Counties and all Corporations, transact a general Real Estate and Insurance Business, and Loan Money on long time. Particular attention is given to placing money on first mortgage without cost to the lender.
References: Fletcher & Sharpe, Bankers; Indiana Banking Co.; Porter, Harrison & Hines, Attorneys.
Manufacturers who may desire to establish branches in this flourishing city will find it to their interest to consult us.

J. DIAMOND'S
RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
PATENTED.
The best Spectacles in the world to preserve, strengthen and improve impaired sight, and warranted to give full satisfaction for lifetime use. Adapted by myself by a thorough examination of the eye. Sold only at No. 22 SIXTH, LATE ST. CLAIR STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.
CAUTION—We don't employ Peddlers or Jewelers.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,
FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,
Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.
Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by
W. W. WALLACE.

SWEET POTATOES—WE ARE IN RECEIPT of choice Jersey Sweet Potatoes, basket picked, for sale by the barrel or small measure, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY
SECOND SALE
OF
ACRE LOTS,
ON THE
GREEN TREE PROPERTY
Perrysville Road.
The Second Sale of this Property will occur on
Wednesday, Sept. 25, at 10 O'Clock.
There are over 20 Lots of an Acre each, as finely situated as any that were sold at the first sale. The projected improvements resulting from the first day's sale should stimulate future purchasers to secure a good footing in this advantageously situated property. Being right at the junction of the high and low roads to Perrysville, about three miles from the Market House, it enjoys the use of both roads, and commands some of the most lovely landscape views in the county.
The great interest manifested in the first sale is an earnest of the success of the second. Had time permitted, the entire property could have been disposed of on the first day. Intending buyers should therefore give good heed to this sale, which will likely be the last.
Recent sales on the Perrysville Road have shown the high appreciation the public entertain of property in this direction. The Perrysville is a fine driving road, and on completion of the undoubted extension and improvement of Federal street, will be all that pedestrians and equestrians could desire. Look to this sale; it will do you good. If you have any idea of an acre or two in the suburbs, here is your chance. No reserve prices. A free blow to the public. Now is your time.
TERMS—One-fourth cash; balance in three years. $100 on each Lot at sale. Plans of
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCK'S, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.
INQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH PA.

JOHN H. STEWART....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
BARGAINS
For a Short Time.
We are Remodeling our Rooms and adding to them the First Floor. While we are making this change we will
Offer our Goods Very Low.
Those preferring substantial bargains to modern styles will save money by examining our stock.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.
I HAVE NOW IN STORE
ALL NEW STYLES OF
WILTONS, AXMINSTERS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRIES.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
OIL CLOTHS,
LINOLEUM,
MATTINGS AND MATS.
Henry McCallum,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

New Importations.
We are Daily Opening New Additions to our Spring Stock of
AXMINSTER,
MOQUETTE,
WILTON,
VELVET,
SOLID BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN,
And COMMON
CARPETS.
We import directly from the leading Factories of Europe, and have secured many New Styles and Patterns that are strictly private to our house.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS,
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TThs

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET
SALE OF LOTS,
UPON THE
Homestead Plan
IN THE
BOROUGH OF VERONA
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1872.
A HOME UPON EASY TERMS, FOR EVERY MAN WHO DESIRES TO HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO LIVE RENT FREE.
THE BRICK MAKERS AND STONE MASONS ARE NOW RAPIDLY PREPARING THE WAY FOR THE ERECTION IN THE BOROUGH OF VERONA, BY THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, OF A ROUND HOUSE, MACHINE SHOPS, CAR SHOPS AND GAS WORKS, ALL OF THE LARGEST DIMENSIONS, AT AN ESTIMATED COST OF $500,000. A FIRST CLASS PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, COSTING UPWARD OF $10,000, IS NOW IN DAILY USE.
THE PROPERTY NOW OFFERED FOR SALE IS NOT INTENDED TO BE HELD AT SPECULATIVE PRICES, BUT IS OFFERED BY AN ORIGINAL OWNER, UPON TERMS TO SUIT EVERY WORKINGMAN WHO DESIRES A CHEAP SUBURBAN HOME. BY FAR THE GREATER PORTION OF THIS PROPERTY IS ALMOST LEVEL, NEAR THE CENTER OF THE BOROUGH, AND WITHIN FIVE MINUTES WALK OF UPPER EDGEWATER STATION. LOTS 25X150.
TERMS—ONE-TENTH CASH,
The remainder in one hundred equal Monthly Payments, without interest.
FREE EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Union Depot at 9:30 P. M.
ISAAC MORLEY,
PROPRIETOR.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Temperanceville,
WALNUT ST., RIDGE ST.
18 Valuable Lots
AT AUCTION.
SATURDAY, September 21,
On the Premises, at 4 o'clock P. M., 18 Valuable Lots on Walnut street, in the center of the Borough and near the Nicholson Pavement, now being laid down. These Lots are finely located for business, or a splendid location for manufacturing purposes, being the same ground formerly occupied by the Woodridge Oil Refining Company.
This Property is very valuable, and the improvements now being made on this side of the river will doubtless double the value of this Property.
Terms at sale. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker,
121 FOURTH AVENUE.
R. W. McCONNELL, Auctioneer, 121 Fourth Avenue.

THE NEXT SALE
AT
MONTROSE
WILL BE ON
Monday, September 30, 1872
SPECIAL TRAIN
On West Penn Railroad, Leaves Allegheny City, at 8:30 on Morning of Sale.
All the Improvements undertaken by the Company are in progress toward completion.
The Water Works, Laying of Pipes and Street Grading,
Will be completed before winter. The large number of Lots already sold (262) insures the immediate erection of
NUMEROUS DWELLINGS,
And the rapid growth of this beautiful, picturesque and easily accessible
RURAL CITY.
Persons desiring to visit Montrose prior to the Sale can secure FREE TICKETS every day during business hours, or THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9 at the Company's Office.
TERMS OF SALE:
One-tenth Cash, balance in One Hundred Monthly Payments, Without Interest. Life Insurance Added, Free.
Houses Built for Purchasers,
Payable for in 100 Monthly Payments, Without Interest.
For further information inquire of
IMPROVEMENT
Trust Company,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE
BY
Herron & Bates,
38 WOOD STREET.
30,000 ACRES VIRGINIA LANDS in the Roanoke Valley, at prices within the means of all. Good Farms selling from $2 50 to $20 per Acre. Climate unsurpassed. Will send Circulars containing full description free upon application.
2,000 ACRES COAL LANDS in Westmoreland county, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad—$100 to $200 per Acre.
WESTERN AVENUE RESIDENCE—House 10 Rooms, with all modern improvements; good Stable; Lot 45 by 125.
AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE on Lincoln avenue—House 12 Rooms, Lot 75 by 140.
FOUR SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS on Carson street, East Birmingham, will be sold at a bargain. Lots 24 by 120.
THREE LOTS on Sarah street, East Birmingham. This street is paved with Nicholson Pavement. Lots 24 by 120.
COTTAGE HOUSE, 4 Rooms, and 2 Lots on Woods' Run, near New Brighton Road, for sale at the very low price of $2,600, on easy payments.
VALUABLE PROPERTY, corner North avenue and Irwin avenue, having fine view of the Parks, for sale or exchange for a good Farm.
PENN STREET RESIDENCE—Brick House, 13 Rooms; Good Stable; Lot 24 by 136, situate between Pitt and Marbury street. Terms easy.
MONEY TO LOAN. MORTGAGES WANTED. BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.

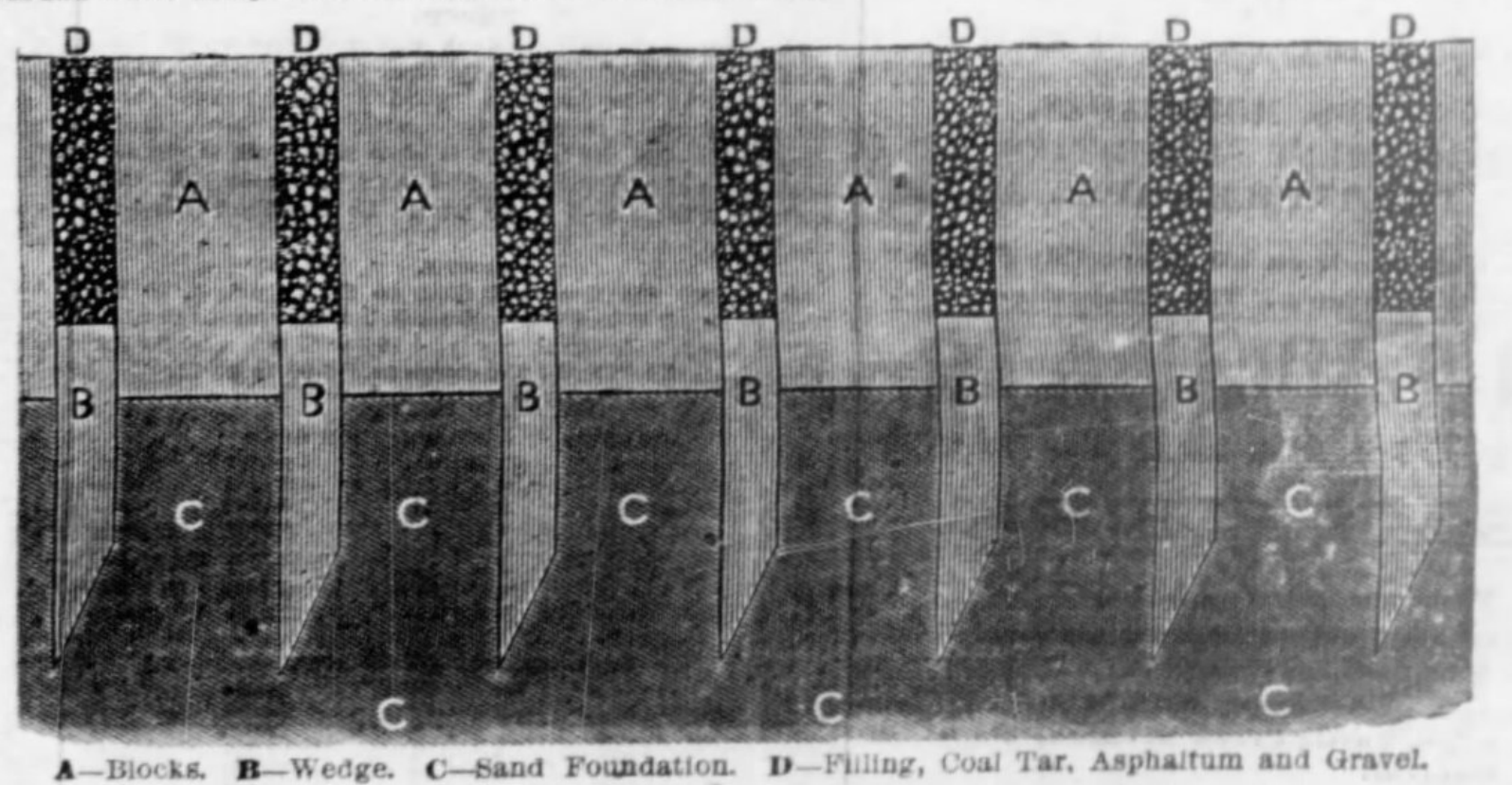
FOR SALE,
Elegant Property
IN
NORTHWESTERN PART OF PHILADELPHIA.
An Elegant Four-story Brick Residence, Three-story Brick Building, containing 12 fine large Rooms elegantly finished. The House is finished throughout in first class style, with all the modern improvements—Marble Mantles, Range in Kitchen and Gas throughout the entire House.
A large Yard and Garden, planted with fine Fruit and Shrubbery; a side entrance to the House.
This Property is located in a best neighborhood in the city. Several families from Pittsburgh live in the immediate neighborhood.
To be sold on account of the unavoidable absence of the owner.
Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker,
58 FOURTH AVENUE.

For Sale or Lease.
A Two-story Frame Building,
100x120, with good Engine and Full Line of Shafting and Good Foundry.
WOULD MAKE
A Splendid Machine Shop or Wood Working Factory.
Will Sell or Lease on very reasonable terms. Possession given immediately. Inquire on or address
121 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.
tf

100 LOTS FOR SALE
On Ten Years' Credit,
On Liberty Avenue, Sixteenth Ward, and Frankstown Avenue, East Liberty.
Apply to W. A. EDEBURN, 269 Liberty street.
DR. A. EWING, 256 Penn street.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
Pennsylvania White Lead Works.
FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ.
Having sold out the Drug branch of our business, (firm Schwartz & Haslett), we now devote our entire attention to
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE,
COLORS DRY AND IN OIL,
LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE,
PUTTY, VARNISHES, &c.,
137 FIRST AVENUE,
IMMEDIATELY IN THE REAR OF THE WAREHOURSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY US, CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIRST AVE.

PREMIUM AWARDED TO City Pavement Co. FOR PAVEMENT 1871
THE STOW
Foundation
Pavement,
Mechanics' Institute
Premium,
1871.
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE SAN FRANCISCO
Report of the Committee on Pavements, at the last Exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco, California, where the Stow Foundation Pavement was first introduced, and where it has been in used the past seven years.
"For general practical use and public benefit, we do not hesitate to pronounce the Stow Foundation Pavement, exhibited by the City Paving Company, together with the actual tests of its durability, as presented by the wear and tear in the streets of San Francisco, to be SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS, when taking into consideration the method of laying it, the time it has been laid, the form of its construction, and by an honest comparison with others which have been submitted to the same test. WE AWARD IT THE FIRST PREMIUM."
Signed, EDWIN A. SHERMAN, JOHN V. HUNTER, } Committee.
STOW FOUNDATION PAVEMENT.
The only Pavement that can be taken up and relaid without injury to the foundation. All Engineers, Builders, Gas and Water Companies and Plumbers, indorse this Pavement.



A—Blocks. B—Wedge. C—Sand Foundation. D—Filling, Coal Tar, Asphaltum and Gravel.
The Great Merit of the STOW PAVEMENT is in its SUPERIOR FOUNDATION, over all others, either of Wood or Stone, now in use.
It is a well known principle, in fact an AXIOM in Engineering, that where *sand* can be *confined* it is the best foundation that can be obtained. This principle—the confinement of sand—is perfectly and thoroughly secured in this pavement by the *Wedges* which are driven between and below the blocks into the sand, [*see cut.*] thus securely confining it and rendering lateral displacement, or compression by vertical pressure, totally impossible.
It is also incontrovertible, that where wood is kept uniformly wet, it will not decay. This pavement being laid directly on a sub-stratum of sand, and the surface made air and water-tight, the blocks receive and retain the moisture from beneath by *capillary attraction* and are uniformly wet, even in the dryest weather; thus decay or dry rot *cannot* take place.
It is, when finished, a perfectly *sectional* pavement, *each* block sustaining the weight required, independent of the other.
It is so constructed that the different pieces do not become loose by use; but the *longer the pavement is used the more substantial it becomes.*
The gravel does not become loose, as in other pavements but will remain firm as long as the pavement will last.
A portion can be taken up and replaced without injury to the pavement. In taking it up for *laying water or gas pipes, or for constructing sewers*, there is no necessity of removing any more than what is required for the pipe or sewer, which can be replaced in as firm and substantial manner as the original pavement, at one-fourth the expense of any other wood pavement.
In San Francisco, where the pavement has been in use more than *six years, at least nineteen-twentieths* of all pavements put down in that city for the past four years have been of the "Stow Foundation," the *property owners selecting it in preference* to any other pavement. Address,
RICHARD S. ROBERTSON,
12 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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OTIS SAFETY HOISTING MACHINERY.
OTIS BROTHERS & CO.
Office, 348 Broadway,
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LAING & McKALLIP,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,
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HYDRAULIC CEMENT, WHITE LIME,
CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER AND ANTHRACITE COAL,
NOS. 347, 411 AND 413 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS AND GUMS.

1872. Fall and Winter. 1872.
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS AND GUMS!
J. H. BORLAND,
53 AND 55 WOOD STREET,
Has just received one of the Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stock of Goods ever brought to the city, bought direct from the Manufactory for Cash since the decline in Heavy Boots and Shoes, and will be sold at the Very LOWEST NEW YORK AND BOSTON PRICES. Philadelphia City Made Goods at Factory Prices, thus saving freight and expense.
New Goods Received Daily.
Special inducements offered to Cash or Short Time Buyers. Eastern Bills Duplicated. All Orders from Country Merchants filled promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine my Stock and Prices when in the city. Remember the Number.
J. H. BORLAND'S,
53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

D. W. EVANS'S VARIETY STORE.

GET THE BEST!
BARGAINS AT
D. W. EVANS'S
POPULAR ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT
VARIETY STORE,
Constantly in Receipt of New Goods,
NO. 59 FIFTH AVENUE,
MASONIC HALL BUILDING, DEALER IN
SOLID GOLD AND GOLD PLATED JEWELRY.
Silver Plated Ware, Fancy Goods in great variety, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Music and Portfolios, Wax and China Dolls with moveable eyes, Jewel Cases, Ladies' Companions, Satchels, Traveling Bags, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Razors, Scissors and Shears, Pistols and Revolvers, Field and Opera Glasses, Toilet Sets, Vaces, Parian Marble Busts and Figures, and hundreds of other useful and ornamental articles, including all the latest novelties of the day, together with a full line of staple goods, all arranged in separate departments, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.
10c, 25c, 50c, $1 00, $1 50, and $2 00 Are the Leading Prices!
THE MISCELLANEOUS AND CUTLERY DEPARTMENT
Contains a full assortment of the best grade of Cutlery, Staple and Fancy Goods and solid gold Jewelry. Prices all marked in plain figures, ranging from $2 50 to $150 00.
One call will convince you that the DEPARTMENT STORE is the place to buy Goods cheap.

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Woodside & Griffith,
ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN
SLATE.
Office, 370 Penn Street, opposite Ft. Wayne Freight Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

AIKEN & CO.,
Dealers in Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE
Also, SLATING NAILS AND FELT.
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

B. S. Koll & Co.,
147 WOOD STREET, BET. FIFTH AND SIXTH AVES.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Koll's Patent Improved Wrought and Cast Iron Furnaces,
METROPOLIS.

PATENT STEAM INJECTOR
COLD AIR

For HEATING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS. *Requires attention but once in twenty-four hours*, is economical in fuel, and with WELDON'S PATENT STEAM INJECTOR produces a moist, healthy atmosphere. Also Manufacturers of KOLL'S PATENT ENTERPRISE FAMILY COOKING RANGE, and Wrought and Cast Iron COOKING RANGES, STEAM TABLES, CARVING TABLES, COFFEE URNS, BROILERS, WAFFLE and LAUNDRY STOVES, &c., for Hotels Restaurants, &c.